VOL. XV.

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J. E. LADD.

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A LITTLE MORE SYSTEM NEEDED IN of animal physiology. CATTLE BREEDING.

Many of the farmers of Maine have dis- given to the cow to drink, will cause her to posed of their sheep, and are making preparations to go more largely into the business where, I feel confident, no lie, which it would of raising cattle. We have no doubt that the be safe to give a cow, would be of any avail. present demand for American beef in Eng- [Nore. We have seen a cow drink lie, or land, will keep up, and probably continue; ley, that would bear up an egg, without any and if it should, cattle raising will be a fair injury. We do not believe that this liquor paying business. Some few of those farmers has any specific effect in such cases. E.D.] making preparations to pursue it right. Some these "wolves" being thirty or forty in numbreeders of the Durham, Hereford, and other face, as to require a considerable exertion to blood, and show a determination to avail separate them with the thumb and finger.
themselves of all the advantages in their Now I don't like this remedy, although it's power to obtain. But we are sorry to say better than none; and presuming you have that the great majority go on as heedlessly and numerous readers in the same predicament, carelessly as ever. They enquire nothing I wish for my sake and theirs, you would about blood-they look not at the qualities or point out a better, if there is any. Also qualifications of the animals as propagators please to give the reason why some cows are of stock-they only look out for one thing, troubled with "wolves" while others are not. and that is to find where the cheapest chance [Note. All cows have wolves when they is to get something that will breed. It is all calve. What are they? They are what an the same to them, whether the sire be good, anatomist would call the placenta, which, inor good for nothing; and you might as well stead of being in one mass, as in some anireason with a crying hyena, as to attempt to mals, is made up of several in the cow, sheep, point out to them the advantages of any par- moose, &c. They are a congeries of spongy ticular breed, for this or that purpose. They flesh, and blood vessels. Their office is to have no idea that certain forms and points adhere to the "inner membrane," (uterus,) and characteristics can be fixed, and become as our friend calls it; and the blood vessels of so permanent that they can be communicated the one meeting and connecting with those of to their progeny, and that ninety-nine times the other, thus convey blood from the in a hundred you can predict what will prob- system of the cow to that of the fœtus. In a ably be the result of any particular cross. It healthy state, after the calf is dropped, the is all Heathen Greek to them, for a cow is a blood vessels shrink—they separate readily cow, and an ox is an ox, in their view, and by the spontaneous efforts of nature, and if they would not remark the difference of keep you examine the cleanings, you will find the in weight and size of the valuable parts when in a diseased state this separation does not less cases-let them go. Again-we have continue, and they adhere as strong as ever, those who endeavor to do better, but not be- and appear turgid and red. They may be themselves, rely on others, and hence do not say gentle use, for we have known more than always find the best chance for their business, one valuable cow sacrificed in consequence They are compelled to make crosses not ac- of some ignorant fellow clawing them off in dictate. A very few are endeavoring to keep flax seed, and such like nourishing and mucipure and distinct the several breeds which laginous feed, given before calving, are very to stem the tide that prejudice and selfishness in this way, that calved while at grass. We as time, and it also requires no small degree the system. ED.] of that kind of courage which can face ridi- I have been told that if cows were well cule and mulicious sneering without being put kept, there would be no trouble; but my obdown. It requires a fixedness of purpose, servation does not confirm the statement. I stability and energy, in order to carry it thro', know of several cows which were troubled for, late as it may be in the day for such with "wolves" this spring, which were in things, there are enough in almost every good thriving condition. Again, I have seen neighborhood, to practice this mode of meet- others, not in as good condition as the first ing any efforts of their neighbors to do good, mentioned, which have experienced no trouor to bring about any change from established usages. We have thought it would not be a P. S. Since writing the above, I have bad plan for neighboring farmers to club to- made numerous inquiries, and learn from one gether for the purpose of obtaining good farmer that rye given to a cow in a dose of breeds of cattle, and for not only helping and half a pint daily, for two weeks previous to assisting each other in the business of propa- calving, will prevent all trouble from 'wolves. gating some particular breed which they like The wild moose of the woods are troubled best; but, also, to mutually strive to enlighten with "wolves" similar to those in the cow. each other by writing and communicating to Perhaps the above queries may be thought stated meetings of their members, such ob- too indelicate to coincide with the overstrainservations, experiments, and knowledge as ed, mawkish sensibility of this "enlightened they may each obtain from their own research age"-if so, you will act your pleasure in or from intercourse with others. By such publishing. clubs, the business would become one of mu- MANURES. In the Report of the Commistual instruction as well as profit. It will not sioner of Patents for 1846, Mr. Pell is reportbe necessary now, thanks to the enterprise of ed as having stated at a meeting of the Amerother parts of the Union, to send across the ican Ag. Association, that he "preferred the Atlantic for any of the best breeds of Eng- manure of decayed vegetable matter to the land. They can be found in different parts excrement of cattle, as the material that of the Union. All that is wanting, therefore, makes and supports the animal, has been exis a little energy and co-operation one with tracted, and the excrement is not so rich on another, and a little study and practice of the that account. If the vegetable matter be rotprinciples of breeding, to insure as good ted and its ammonia fixed by charcoal dust, stock in those districts which may thus unite, all the chemical substances are present. as is found in any other State or Kingdom. Thus rolled vegetable matter is more benefi-Such clubs should make it a rule to raise the cial than the dung of cattle, quantity and full blood and thorough bred of each class—quantity alike."
whether Durhams or Herefords or Ayrshires
Now. Mr. Edito whether Durhams or Herefords or Ayrshires or Devons &c. &c. Here is another point in chemical men and practical farmers support which our farmers have failed. They con-

Buck Wheat. It is not yet too late to sow buck wheat. It does well on sandy lands, and the richer the soil the better the crop, of course. It takes sixty days, in our climate, to come to maturity, sufficient to be cut. We sow from three to six pecks per acre, and we find that it makes a good fodder for horses or sheep and cattle, when not thrashed, and not a yet year one when it is carecially if mix-

[For the Maine Farmer.] COWS "CLEANING"-"WOLVES"-MA-

NURES-WORMS IN SHEEP, &C. MR. EDITOR: A large number of cows in his vicinity bave, at the time of calving, failed in "cleaning."

Now the only sure remedy that I know of, s a manual operation. This is perfectly imple and easy, and may be performed by Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.' any careful person, with perfect safety to the animal, who possesses but a slight knowledge

with whom we are acquainted, duly appreci- I have seen cows where the "cleaning" was ate the importance of a regular system in this attached to the inner membrane, by large branch of farming, and have made, or are bunches or "wolves" as big as a hen's egghave gone to great expense to obtain the best ber, and so strongly attached to the inner sur-

it would take to fatten them, or the difference "wolves" in a pale, collapsed condition. But compared with the offul. Such men are hope- take place. The union of the blood vessels ing able to procure animals of the best breeds separated by gentle use of the hand. We

cording to what their own good sense would a rough and violent manner. Rye, oil meal, they like best. But it is hard work for them good. We have never known a cow troubled often presses up against them. Such endeav- suppose it is owing to the laxative properties ors involve great expense of money as well of the grass, making a healthy condition of

fine themselves too much to grade animals, and seem to care but little for purity of blood. rot our coarse fodder, than compel cattle to

We presume that ninety-nine-hundredths of eat it. As the whole profit derived from catthe cattle of Maine, except those of native the which are kept on very inferior food, is

breed, are grade animals. Occasionally you will find a farmer who has the full blood of some breed, and he will tell you that he can this subject have been variable; but the mathis subject have been variable; but the mathin subject have bee sell ten half bloods at a reduced price, to one jority favor Mr. Pell's statement. Ep.]

mals. For this reason is it that our cattle are such a medley of grade animals and that there such a medley of grade animals and that there having said at an Agricultural meeting at the were it not for the few individuals who keep the full bloods, our breeds of cattle would them with the harrow—that he had not the soon become a worse jumble than they are now. By a little united and vigorous concert of action, Maine might become as great a smuch by inhalation from the atmosphere. mart for thorough bred cattle, as many other parts of the world.

Mr. Editor, please to give your opinion up-

## AUGUSTA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1847.

the application of twenty-five cents, one cord of muck, &c., can be rendered superior to a The practice of composting, though one of valley in productiveness.

leased to see the statement.

[Note. If Bommer's method be followed the lumen of its amending light. trictly, it will bring on decomposition as Every thing of a vegetable origin, is capa-It has been said that a pailful of weak lie we are not able to say. En.]

> he existence of these worms has long been known to many, yet many others still continue ceptical. I had a sheep troubled this spring; and finding he would die, as several others had done, unless the worms were expelled, I took a long feather, and after dipping it in spirits of turpentine, inserted it in the nostril, and with a spiral movement, extended it as far as the region of the eye-brows. It produced some snorting, and shortly after hree worms, of the size of large muckworms, were expelled. As he got no better, the next day I killed him, and took from the frontal region about forty worms.

A BACKWOODSMAN. [For the Maine Parmer.]

HAVE AN EYE TO YOUR SEED CORN. FRIEND HOLMES-As the farmers' friend, ermit me to say a few words to them thro' your useful paper, about seed corn, which, der present circumstances, may be benefi-

ney may be sadly disappointed. My object in writing to you at this time, is ations to produce. caution all interested, against placing their lependance upon seed corn that has been sumnered over, especially in its natural state on he cob. You may be assured that in most one sent me. I have something of a patch growing from

seed raised last year, and you may say to friend Drew that his "crack" piece of corn

my one to notice the presence and effect of nure. he worm much more readily than in our In Great Britain and Wales, where rve nmon yellow variety-but I doubt about was formerly grown in large quantities, its the latter being any the less subject to the cultivation has almost wholly ceased, and in and cob, and travel outwards, and this leads me to the opinion that shelled corn would be unshelled. Will you give us your opinion

about the matter? To all who wish to keep their last year's eed corn for planting another year, I would ecommend to give the corn a thorough moking, similar to that of curing bacon, and then lay it away. Or you can adopt the following course, which will do more than simand squirrels will not be very likely to trouble

it, as tar is obnoxious to them.

You must prepare yourself with an iron kettle—one peck of corn, more or less—half a bushel of dry ashes-one pound of tar-and one and a half pails scalding water. Then put the tar in the kettle with the water, and fit for use when wanted. This is a very simple process, requiring not more than five minutes to complete it. E. G. Buxton.

N. Yarmouth Centre, July 5, 1847. Note. We have received the specimens then be better able to judge of his name and

haracteristics. [Ep.

other day, at \$1,12t per bushel. His neighbor, who had a like amount, engaged his, a few days afterwards, at \$1 per bushel, getting for the same amount, \$75 less. The rowed part is now best; but it has been very a very poor one when it is, especially if mixed with clover or other hay.

It is not a little curious that in western New York, and other places where large quantities of common wheat are raised, there is more buck wheat also raised and used than in those States which depend upon them for flour to eat.

Towed part is now best; but it has been very wet, and we cannot tell which will harvest best. En.]

Bommen's manure is advertised highly. I generally place but little faith in the statements of an advertisement; but if this is one half as good as pretended, it is the greatest discovery of modern times—not even excepting the use of steam and magnetism. If by

cord of the best barn manure, for the cultiva- the highest practical importance to the farmtion of wheat and corn, the State of Maine ing interests of this country, is nevertheless may soon be made to rival the Mississippi one that has unfortunately attained but a limited adoption among farmers, and especially If any one has made a series of careful exeriments with this manure, I should be more interior, and upon whose paths the press has never as yet been permitted to shed

stated-but as it regards the economy of it, ble of becoming food for plants, and consequently is valuable in the business of com-WORMS IN THE HEAD OF SHEEP. Altho, posting. The incondite farmer, as he looks down poon the dry and adust moss which so scantily clothes with bristle-like foliage the surface of the sterile fen, or the clefted rock, is ready to inquire how such productions can be rendered of value; or how the haulin, from which every particle of succulence has been extracted, or the dry leaves of the forest. whirled abroad as if rejected by nature, by the autumn winds, can be rendered serviceable in the great labor of enriching the soil,

All vegetable fibrous matters consist of caroon, hydrogen and oxygen; three principles which may be regarded with propriety as strictly indispensable to vegetable life. In one hundred parts of this substance we accordingly find by analysis, of

Carbon, Oxygen, 42.3 Hydrogen,

Plants are, however, made up of other matters besides fibre; nitrogen is one of their ial, as some of them have given up all ex- essential constituents. This is sometimes ectations of realizing an abundant crop of called vegetable albumen; and the decompoound corn the present year. I presume it to sition of this important ingredient of the vegbe very natural to suppose that all such will etable economy, gives rise to another subsk themselves the question-"what shall we stance, viz., ammonia, which is itself a comfor seed corn for another year?" And pound of nitrogen and hydrogen. This is a nany will probably answer-"we have gaseous and highly soluble substance, and an hough of last year's growth, and we will lay invariable constituent of humus, the presence t away to plant next spring"-not anticipat- of which in every soil is perhaps the true ng the least trouble or disappointment-yet source of high and sustained fertility, and which it is the object of all composting oper-

CELERY. This is a most excellent winter vegetable, and one that can be brought to perfection only by the most careful attention. ases it will be corn entirely valueless for As it possesses so many excellences, we are ed, on account of the depredations of worms surprised that more attention is not accorded r insects of some kind, a description of which to its cultivation, especially by those who sample I send you. The ears accom- at beholding the most unequivocal evidences panying this are some grown year before last, of general industry and improvement in other from seed sent me by the kindness of the Rev.

Mr. Drew of Augusta—he called it the congratulating the possessor on the beauty or smutty white," I think. I received from extent of his celery bed. On the contrary Mr. Drew, one ear, and those sent you are we have seldom seen it, and we believe that some of the poorest of more than two hun- it is at present less cultivated in this region red ears which I raised from the seed of the than any plant of similar importance and value that can be named.

In Germany and Russia, rye is the princian't begin to compare with it for size, and if pal bread corn, and throughout the Continent ne doubts it, tell him to come and see, for 1 it is much more extensively cultivated than should be very happy to convince him, here wheat. It is regarded as not only a much more certain crop than the latter, but as re-The transparency of the corn would lead quiring a far less amount of labor and ma-

depredations of the corn worm, than the kind | Ireland and Scotland it engrosses at present send you. You will perceive that some of far less attention than formerly, and can the worms have eaten their way through the scarcely be enumerated among the bread hull of the kernel and left for parts unknown, grains of either country. A friend who has whilst a majority of them have only got so as travelled extensively there, informs us that to see through. It appears that they start he rarely saw it, and he thinks that it is but from the chit, or at the junction of the kernel seldom grown as an article of human food. According to some authors, rye is a native of Crete, yet we have sufficient data to warmuch less liable to their depredations than rant the belief that, like wheat, it is a factitions grain. The Egyptians had a tradition which assigned its introduction among men to the beneficence of one of their chief deities, supposing that before, both wheat and rye were found only in the woods. In its nutritive properties this grain probably comes nearer to wheat than either corn or barley. In the New England States it is extensively ply to preserve it from the worms, for birds cultivated, and with proper soil, ordinarily produces a good crop. It requires light, sandy and rather warm land, with a subsoil

free and porous. CUTTING WHEAT EARLY. We have for several years advised farmers to cut their wheat earlier than is usually done; and all who have tried it have found advantage by stir until the tar is dissolved and incorporated with the water—then add the corn, and stir briskly until the corn has taken up the tar, the milk, and in what is termed the doughy and the water becomes clear—turn off the water and turn the tarred corn on the ashes or come dead ripe. Especially is this the case plaster, then stir again briskly until the corn where the straw is at all affected with rust, plaster, then stir again or say that is then Mr. Hawley, in the communication before

mentioned, says:
"As soon as the bulk of the crop has got its brown color, and the berry is doughy and soft, I consider the right time. I then commence cutting, and let it lie in the swath one corn sent by our friend Buxton. Several day if the weather is good; and do not wait years ago, Mr. James McLellan of Litchfield, for the small wheat to grow larger, for it nevescribed to us an insect that troubled his seed orn in a manner similar to that of friend shelling, to say nothing of the shrinkage in Buxton's. We never before saw any specimens of his works, but, as some of the "critters" are now in the corn, we propose to wait until they come out in perfect form, and shall carlier, weighed 64 pounds; the wheat alongside, cut one week carlier, weighed 64 pounds." [Ohio Cult.

THE LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP. An engi-THE VALUE OF A NEWSPAPER. The Chil- neer who has been for some years engaged in licothe Advertiser says: "We know a man constructing works on the sugar plantations who engaged his wheat, (600 bushels) the in Louisiana, in a letter to the N. Y. Express,

## FARM WORK FOR JULY.

We have now entered on our most important month. The great harvest of New Eng- week with Col. Wilder, at his benutiful counland is the hay harvest, and July is the month try seat in Dorchester. principally relied on to secure a competent Col. Wilder's grounds are full of objects of als that are fed principally on hay.

that grows with it, is eaten quite greedily by -the overshadowing trees and the infrequent triment in it, and whether cattle reach for it who made them? to nourish, or only as a relisher, like a pickle, or mustard, or tomato, we shall not decide. be propounded, but it is not our province to (Why don't some of our chemists tell us pre- preach. Neither is it our present object to near the mark in this as they have in their present to the gladdened eye of the beholder

There is a great difference in the weight of that they might teach a lesson of deep humilclover cut at different times. Late cut clover ity to the presumptuous yet impotent hand of will always be light, and generally worthless. buman imitation. The large northern red clover should be cut But dwarf pear trees are the subject of our before the heads are all full. When it is rank story-if indeed the name itself be not a miswe prefer to cut it as soon as one half the nomer when applied to trees from fifteen to heads are filled.

is full than afterwards.

late potatoes should be hoed for the third 12 1-2 cents a piece. time. Early potatoes should not be earthed, With every allowance for Col. W's known

hoe after the blades are large, you can give much better than I can. It is have ground and means, and who profess to of July. When we can pass along between will and shall succeed here. be fond of it. We have visited many gardens the season be ever so favorable, as you will see this season, and while we have been gratified the roots. [Mass. Ploughman.]

height of hay-making, and the reaping of bence visitor to Faneuil Hall Market, will grain, the most pleasing yet the most labori- make eager inquiries for "Worcester pears?" ous of agricultural occupations. Arduous But to the point. We would recommend and toilsome as these operations are, they to every one designing to plant out trees of may be greatly facilitated by the use of suita- this delicious fruit, the present season, to seble implements, which may cost a little more leet a portion of them from among the dwarf than poor ones in the outset, but will prove or quince-bottomed pears.

a sharp-gritted whetstone, and a well prepared opinions have been formed.

The dwarf pear trees come early into bearof wood, covered with a layer of grease and ing-their fruit is often larger and better fla fine sand. Then the small fork spreading and vored than that grown upon standards—they turning the hay; one or more spare rakes, in produce more fruit for the ground that they case of accident; a large fork for pitching; - occupy, eight or ten feet apart being sufficient hay-ladders and bolsters, for fitting on the for them-and, lastly, they will continue in wagon or cart; a pair of spruce hay-poles for bearing, if properly treated, for a generation. ses of emergency; and those possessing large we, unless indeed you be of the same mind bay-farms, will find it economical to purchase with the venerable Roman, who, on being a horse-rake, and a sufficient number of mats asked for whom he was setting trees in his old the field, from showers and heavy dews.

In our agricultural labors, perhaps there is cestors, demand that we also should provide

no branch more frequently slighted, and more for posterity."
slovenly done, than that of stacking hay and
Thus endeth our little chapter upon dwarf grain. The stacks are usually placed flat on the ground, often in situations where the watter was a work of the was drain off with the whole structure. ter will not drain off, with the whole structure rough, misshapen, and totally unprotected Origin or Bots in Horses, and their from vermin and the rain. In England, this CURE, -Mr. Porter: I have observed lately siness is done differently; the stacks being much speculation as to the origin of the bo made with the view of saving all the grain, or grub. I have read Mr. Mitchell's account and keeping the hay secure from the rain .- of his experiment in the cure, and after the They are generally placed on frames, elevat- animal died, his experiment in killing the ed about two feet above the earth, and then worms, after taking them from the stomach built with the most exact symmetry, to the height of twenty or thirty feet, and covered As it should be our object to do all the

cous to employ the cradle-scythe instead of they find their way into the horse's stomach the sickle. One accustomed to its use, will or how they are formed. It is enough that do the work more rapidly and well. In fact, the scythe is an instrument which should be more generally adopted in harvest, as long when we ascertain our horse is affected by experience has fully proved.

[American Agriculturist. To make the bot or grub let go his hold,

few days ago, a lot of very fine pigs, about ten weeks old, brought in by Mr. John Lathe of Woburn. We have seen this same breed at Mr. Lathe's, and they are among the hand-somest and best formed hogs that we have at good prices, their appearance being a good recommendation. He has none for sale at the present time. [Boston Cult.]

The molasses and sweet milk cause the bot to let go and prey upon the sweetening—the to let go and prey upon the sweetening—the to let go and prey upon the sweetening—the to let go and prey upon the sales of th

being slaughtered, should be allowed to fast for something like 24 hours, in order that the NATURAL COMPASS. It is a well-known

We had the pleasure of passing a night last

supply of food for that large class of farm interest to one who has an eye for the beauties of practical horticulture. And who is so The short red clover that comes out with a brutish as to confess, without shame, an utter full head here by the middle of June, will indifference to the charms of this fascinating require to be secured first of any. Sorrel pursuit? If a man love not what he has seen cattle in case it is cut early, and has a fair sun flowers that grow and bloom by the dusty for two days. Whether sorrel has much nu- paths of life, how can be love the unseen God

isely how much beef, and how much milk invite the reader's imagination to revisit with are made from a pound of well cured sorrel? ours, Mr. Wilder's green-houses, where a We have no doubt they would come quite as bundred magnificent camellias in full bloom estimate of turnips, potatoes, and cabbage.) the most delicate and exquisite tints of their Clover of all kinds should be cut early. flowers-colors given them by the great Artist

twenty-four inches in girth at a distance of Herds-grass and red-top differ much from some three or four feet from the ground, and clover. They may be cut during almost any branching out into beautiful pyramid shaped part of the month in case the land is good so heads, fourteen or fifteen feet high. These as to produce a good burthen. Some contend gigantic dwarfs are grafted upon quince stalks that the herds-grass ought to stand late and just under the surface of the earth, so as to form seeds before it is cut. But as this is not be below the reach of the borer which somevery philosophical the public will require times destroys the quince. There are sever-much evidence to substantiate such a doctrine. al of this size in Col. Wilder's grounds, and Out straw, rye straw, barley straw, and wheat they produce from one to two and even three straw, all make better fodder before the grain bushels of fruit annually, of varieties which, when offered for sale in the Boston markets. In the dull days of July the corn and the readily command a price frequently as high as

or hilled up, after the vines have grown large, experience and skill, we have yet to learn because the tendency is to multiply small po- why deep tillage and rich soil will not protatoes at the expense of good sized ones, It duce similar if not quite equal trees and fruits s more injurious to potatoes than to corn to here in the interior of the State. We, of Worcester county, are already the smartest At the third stirring of the ground the cul- people in the Commonwealth in the cultivativator may he used to advantage as it does tion of the apple, and the Boston folks are not go deep and only stirs the surface to kill beginning to look askance at the proud bearsmall weeds, or to prevent their starting.— ing of our pears. Whatever, in the matter Among corn we never fear injuring the roots of fruit-culture, succeeds there, may—yes, though we use a plough as late as the middle can, must, would, should, and (we will add)

PREPARATION FOR THE HAY AND GRAIN they might as well do the like also when the HARVEST. conversation turns upon quinces; and we very During this month and the next, will be the humbly venture to predict that the ten-years-

cheaper in the end.

Col. Wilder, whose practical knowledge of the first requisite in hay making, is a large the nature and habits of the pear is worth as or moderate sized grindstone, of a sharp grit, much as that of any other man in America, punted in a manner that the mower can turn thinks very highly of this mode of cultivating it himself, and grind at the same time. Next, it; and even the passer-by from the public a good scythe, which must be well hung, with highway, may see the grounds from which his

conveying the hay to the barn or stack, in ca- Plant out a few pears upon quince stalks, say tarpaulins for guarding the cocks of hay in age, replied:-"For the immortal Gods, who

with thatch.

Those who have large fields of grain to cut, give the world what I think a certain remedy it is not much lodged, will find it advanta- for the bot or grub, without commenting how

HAMPSHIRE Pies. We saw, in this city, a give the horse a quart of molasses or disen of any breed. They are said to be re- hours or less, give the horse one pound of markably quiet, and contented, growing fast alts, and you will find the bots in his dungand fattening kindly, on moderate keeping. I have never failed. I think this is, after all Mr. L. imported this breed from Hampshire the speculations and cures I have seen, the ounty, England. He sells these pigs readily only thing that will to a certainty remove the

SLAUGHTERING ANIMALS. Animals, before off. [J. C. Walker, in Spirit of the Times.

atomach and bowels may become empty.—
This is particularly true of sheep or horned cattle, or in fact any animal that ruminates, as such animals retain their food longer than turns its leaves and flowers to the North. If others.

The meat of an animal butchered while the stomach is full, is much more liable to putrify stomach is full, is much more liable to putrify in warm weather than that killed in proper condition; hence this rule is specially to be regarded at this season of the year.

[Prairie Farmer.]

The meat of an animal butchered while the a solitary traveller were making his way across these trackless and flowers to the Roris.

The meat of an animal butchered while the a solitary traveller were making his way across these trackless and flowers to the Roris.

The meat of an animal butchered while the a solitary traveller were making his way across these trackless and desolate wilds, across these trackless and flowers to the Roris.

MILE PAINT. A foreign writer says, a paint has been used on the Continent with success, made from milk and lime, that dries quicker than oil paint, and has no smell. It is made in the following manner: Take fresh curds, and bruise the lumps on a grinding stone, or in an earthen pan, or mortar, with a spatula or strong spoon. Then put them into a pot with an equal quantity of lime, well slacked with water, to make it just thick enough to be kneaded. Stir this mixture without adding more water, and white colored fluid will soon be obtained, which will serve as paint. It may be laid on with a brush, with as much ease as varnish, and it dries very speedily. It must, however, be used on the same day it was made, for if kept till next day it will be too thick; consequently no more most be mixed up at one time than can be laid on in a day. If any color be required, any of the ochres, as yellow or red ochre or unber, may be mixed with it in any proporion. Prussian blue would be changed by the lime. Two coats of this paint will be sufficient, and when quite dry it may be polished with a piece of woolen cloth, or similar substance, and it will become as bright as varuish. It will only do for inside work; but it will last longer if varnished over with the white of an egg after it has been polished.

SPLITTING SAWS. A very great improveent may be made in the common hand splitng-saws, by commencing the teeth at the ont of the saw, rather small, and increasing the size of the teeth gradually as they apreach the handle, at which end they may be early the size of common sized teeth. If w manufacturers would consider and adopt his method, they would no doubt confer a great favor on carpenters, if no other class of chanies. That such saws must be better an the common kind, we think can be plainseen. In the first place the common saw ill cut twice as much on the half next the andle, and has no inclination to suck, catch, r twist, as it has near the point, and the same npetus given with teeth increasing in size, ust do greater execution. [Mech. Jour.

CHRISTMAS IN EMBRYO. - BEAT THIS WHO .x.-We made a visit, a few days since, to ne poultry yard of our friend, Mr. John B. Nash, of Auburn, who has, we venture to ay, a "leetle" larger flock of young turkeys han is met with in every barn yard. He wintered two cocks, and six turkey hens,-all pullets. They commenced laying about the first of March, and brooding during the lets, now brooding, has lain 98 eggs and still continues to lay! Two others are still brooding, one upon her own eggs, 25 in number,the other upon the eggs of the India Geese, of which, by the way, he has quite a numerus flock. The three pullets which have eased brooding have now quite a numerous progeny, having hatched 96 chicks, of whom 4 are still living! It is not a little amusing to witness the fatherly care the two cocks manifest over this rising generation, having ssumed, very properly, maternal duties .-One of them was hovering his young when we entered; we counted thirty under his special charge. Mr. Nash informs us that he usually has good luck in rearing this variety of fowl, and thinks them far more profitble than hens. [Lewiston Journal.

IMPROVEMENT IN SMELTING AND WORKING tox. An ingenious invention has been lopted at Jackson's furnace, in Westport, lass., by which the cost of manufacturing is reduced 40 per cent. The furnace is operated by steam power. A flue is placed within the furnace chimney, extending nearly to the top, by which the beated air and combustible ases are returned to the end of the steam oiler furnace, and passes through a perforatd iron plate, and coming in contact with atnospheric air, take fire and burn, thus acting s fuel, and adding to the heat.

FREAKS OF A SAILOR. Yesterday, a sailor, nate of a vessel at East Boston, perhaps a little disguised with liquor, came across a ow, quietly feeding in the streets of that lace, and jumped upon her back. The frightned animal started down the street with its ousual burden, much to the amusement of pectators. Having reached the end of the treet, the sailor jumped off, and with a loud ery of "starboard your helm!" jerked the ow round by the tail, jumped on again, and ode back to his original starting place .-The owner of the cow, upon hearing the facts, was disposed to sue the sailor for damage done the cow; but the matter was settled by his paying ten dollars for his ride. [Traveller.

A NEW POWER LOOM. An improved power loom has been invented and patented by Richard Collins, of Cabotville. It is said, by empetent judges, to be an improvement of great utility. The whole construction of the loom is vastly simplified. Much of the gearing and rigging of the old looms is entirely dispensed with. [Atlas.

THE CROPS. From every part of Pennvivania and New Jersey, we hear the most ratifying accounts of the effects of the reent rains upon the crops. The general asect of agricultural affairs never was more ompletely satisfactory. [North American.

ALL MAY LEARN. A little girl went to the study of a learned philosopher for fire. ou have nothing to carry it in," said he. The girl took up some cold ashes in her hand and placed the live coals upon it. The phiasopher threw down his book, and exclaimed. with all my learning I never should have hought of so simple an expedient!"

The Indiana State Sentinel, of June 26th, ays the wheat crop of central ludiana will be an average crop. The St. Louis Union, of same date, says the crop in Wisconsin, especially in the Northern section, will be

Sweetesing. Over forty million pounds of sugar were made, last year, in the United States—that is about two pounds to a person.

To Public School Teachers:

such a number of the teachers of public

schools in the several counties are desirous of

justify the Board, in the exercise of the dis-

cretionary power entrusted to them, in ap-

pointing times and places for holding such In-

set forth in the Report of the Board, a copy of which is to be found with the clerk of every

of public schools to assemble, and under the tuition of skillful and experienced teachers, to

become practically acquainted with the most approved methods of instruction, of discipline,

lassification of scholars, and the principles

to their personal inspection a model school,

which will be worthy of exemplification in

for dismission. Each applicant must come provided with a Bible; pen, ink, and paper; a

slate and pencil; a geography and atlas; the reading book used by the highest class in the

school in which he is usually employed; a

regulations, to become members of an In-stitute, will address their letters of application,

gust, as follows:
York,
Cumberland, Rev. William Warren,
Vrauklin,
Ontord,
Hona Stephen Emery,
Oliver L. Currier, Esq.,
Nooin,
Hon Benjamin Randall,
uncock,
caraquis,
nnebsc,
Obsot,
bington, Aeron Hayden, Esq.,
thoughton,
No. Scan
Or to the subscriber, at Belfast.

soon as practicable after the 15th of

As soon as practicable after the 15th of Au-

gust, public notice will be given of the time

(post paid,) on or before the 15th day

The object of Teachers' Institutes is fully

stitutes, this circular is issued.

notice thereof."

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1847. BOTANICAL SURVEY OF THE STATE.

The Legislature has done a first rate act during the present session, in passing a resolve with an appropriation for a botanical survey of the State, or, in other words, to defray the expenses, in part, of collecting specimens of, and describing the plants, shrubs and trees of Maine. We hope and trust that it will be done in a thorough, systematic and scientific manner. Let the report embody as full a catalogue of the floral riches of the State as it will be possible to collect, and we have no fears that the work will appear meagre or uninteresting by the side of similar works in other States. If thoroughly explored, our State would be found to comprise within its borders an immense variety of the vegetable kingdom. We have the alpine regions of Mt. Washington and Mt. Ktahdn. We have the lake regions of a latitude as high as 47° north. We have more than three hundred miles of sea-coast, and that coast studded with islands of all sorts and sizes. We have a vast variety of soil in the interior, all teeming with floweret fair and forest tree. In all these locations there are no deserts, but vegetation of some sort or other has covered the whole with its richest hues, and holds out an inviting hand to the lover of nature, whether he come as a student, full of sentiment and poetry, or as a dollar and cent utilitarian, anxiously enquiring how all these beautiful productions could be converted to meet the physical or commercial wants of man. Let these be sought out, and the fact of their existence among us would be gratifying to the botanist, to the physician, and to the practical operative .-The florist can have beautiful flowers to decorate his grounds. The invalid, those remedies that would assist nature in restoring or promoting health. The mechanic, timber for every use. Is ornament required? trees of every size and flowers of every hue can be culled and cultivated from our own stores. Is use all that is asked? wood for ornament or rugged service can be supplied. We are apt to despise that which we can get the easiest; and hence we send ships to foreign countries for lumber, for dye-stuffs, and for medicines, while material for each of them. and of better quality, grow at our very doors or within our borders. A description of them is needed, and an enumeration of them in a book would constitute a Flora of Maine which we could place by the side of that of other States with pride and satisfaction. DIVORCES. There have been at the pre-

sent session of the Legislature, a considerable number of applications for divorce, some six or eight, all of which have, as usual, been referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Order of notice and a hearing of parties has been had on several of them. They are all cases which would not now be within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, though some, if not most of them, are in a fair way desertion, which is provided for in the statnte. These latter the committee determined early not to act upon; and as to the others a whatsoever. This bill having passed, the cases before the committee have all been dismissed and turned over to the Court. It is not doubted that this will add much to the business of the Court, and strengthen the demand for an additional Judge. [Journal.

So, it seems, the Supreme Court is hereafter to look into all cases of the private "courts" not done up effectually and satisfactorily to the parties concerned. Hymen, somehow, now and then does mistake his subjects-puts the wrong "ribs" togetherand directly there's trouble in the wigwam. Wouldn't Alld's sticking plaster aid him in seemed strange to us that some of the wonderful inventors of the all-curing medicines of the day, have never got up a preparation for the cure of that malignant fever known by the name of-We-can't-hitch-horses-together, so-let-us-divide-the-children, quit-hymendom,-and-see-if-we-can't-hitch-nags-belter-in-other-diggins. The name is significant of the disease, namely, jaw-cracking.

BLACKBERRY SYRUP. This simple preparation is oftentimes valuable in the bowel complaint of children. We take the following recipe from an exchange paper. "Two quarts of blackberry juice; add half a pint each of nutmeg, cinnamon, and allspice; and a quarter of an ounce of powdered cloves-boil them together-while hot add a pint of fourthproof brandy, and sweeten with loaf sugar. Give a child two teaspoonfuls three times a

CELEBRATION IN BATH. We see by the Bath papers, that the Odd Fellows' celebration of our National Independence, in that city, on the 5th, was a fine affair,-creditable to the Order and the occasion. The oration was delivered by the Editor of the Bangor Gazette, Asa Walker, and was, says the Times, "an admirable performance, creditable to his head and heart, and elicited universal approbation." The festivities of the occasion were enlivened by the music of the Augusta Brass Band, and also by the excellent voices of those popular vocalists, Covert and Dodge and the Misses Macomber. The Sons of Temperance and Rechabites in the vicinity, participated in the celebration.

Among the regular toasts we find the following, which, of course, we are bound to copy, as it relates to the fairest portion of

Here's a health to the Ladies, the Ladies of Maine,
Whose beauty the coldest of hearts can eachain;
We will match them with any for kindling love's flames,
With Spain's dark-cyed daughters, or England's prou dames,
With the awest Highland lassie, the blithe maid of France
Or Italian signors, with love-lighted glance.
Them a health to the girls, to the girls of our State,
They 're the best in the world the Odd Fellows to mate.

CELEBRATION IN SKOWHEGAN. Independ ent Day was celebrated in Skowhegan on the Sd, by the Sons of Temperance and the Washingtonians. There were some two thousand persons present. The dinner was prepared by the Martha Washingtonians, and was public, as should always be the case on such occasions. The oration was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Rand, of Orono. Toasts, songs and sentiments enlivened the festival.

PRESENT. Some of the scythe-smiths connected with Dunn's Factory, at North Wayne, in this county, have recently presented six grass and six corn scythes to the Hon. Henry Clay, the receipt of which, free from transportation charge by one of the Express lines, e acknowledges in a letter to the committee.

Augusta presented a magnificent spectacle spreading themselves on every side. when the President and his suite arrived.

The capitol, every public house save one, son of no ordinary talent, and had her life street, were lights, not "dimly burning." male writers of prose and poetry.

triumphant in a sister town.

surely give him a pass not so easily passed. nights as hideous as his crimes.

nights as hideous as his crimes.

Pass the villain along. A villain by the name of Benjamin Ober, a physician, formerly residing in Montville, Waldo County, Maine, and who left that place some three or four years since, between two days, to escape the officers of justice, and came to Machias, has recently left this town (Machias) to get rid of a prosecution for the crime of adultery. It is not known which way he has gone. He has left behind him a wife, who, with the true affection of a woman, has clung to him through good report and evil and the state of the city, he says—"In 1831, it contained of the city, he says—"In 1831, it contained to the provided of the city, he says—"In 1831, it contained to the city has a contained to the city has contained to the city has a contained to the city ha

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE." We copy the following from the Belfast Journal:

Postmaster at Frankfort Mills, convicted of abstracting money from letters, that he "was formerly an industrious Whig shoemaker at Frankfort Mills; but in an evil hour he sold his principles, became a Loco, and he is now a poor disgraced jail-bird for ten years."

The truth is, that if Dodge had been a good Democrat, he would never have become a jail-bird. He says himself, so we are told, that the prosecution originated in the fact that he was inclined to be whiggish, and also leaned towards abolitionism. No wonder, poor fellow, that he has become a jail-bird, holding such doctrines.

The weather has been exceedingly warm

doctrines, or possess any political principles. mometer once and found it 1020 in the shade, do with his moral honesty, now don't they? long one, we thought it prudent to clear for Fie! If Mr. Dodge had been an honest man, he never would have become a "disgraced Drownen. The Argus states that a lad, jail-bird"; but the fact of his being a Demo- aged about thirteen years, son of the late W. bill has been prepared and passed both crat, or a Whig, or an Abolitionist, has about N. Hall, was drowned at Brunswick, while Houses, giving to the Supreme Court juris-diction over the subject of divorce in all cases has to do with splitting over-wood for the by drowning as much to do with splitting over-wood for the by drowning as not over the subject of divorce in all cases has to do with splitting oven-wood for the by drowning are very numerous, all over the mermaids. We are sorry to find such articles country. In to-day's paper will be found acprove anything, they only prove the tendency in this State, within a few days. of party spirit to belittle party doctors.

> that William Kean, aged about twenty-five few days since, some ungallant and desperateinst., in a pond in Newfield, while on a fishing excursion.

The Eastport Sentinel says that, on the 3d. a man by the name of John Hartt, seaman, the shore to a vessel.

The Lewiston Journal says that, on the 8th, a son of Nathaniel Raynes, of that town, will save to the State of New York, annualaged about twelve years, was drowned in the ly, two hundred thousand dollars. Androscoggin, while bathing.

FIGHTING THE MEXICANS ON PAPER. The Editors of the two antagonistic journals published in Skowhegan, have been jogging each and another has a vein of eight feet in width on the surface, and another has a vein of eighteen feet in FIGHTING THE MEXICANS ON PAPER. The other's elbows relative to taking up arms, width, and after blasting down four feet is personally, and marching forth to the field of found to grow wider. battle. The Clarion man, in his last issue, unintentionally, no doubt, "kills two birds with one stone," viz., himself and his antag- in Essex, N. J., was convicted, the other day, onist. And this is the way he does it:

Of We would just say to the editor of the Press, that he need give himself no farther trouble about our going to Moxico, as we gave up the idea some two weeks ago, when we heard him trying to raise a company of geess, and could not succeed, as he was not considered competent to command them.

POLITICAL. The Democratic members of the Legislature held a convention in the Hall tlemen. of the House of Representatives, on Friday evening, and renominated Governor Dana for the office of chief magistrate of the State.

The Democrats of York County held a convention at Alfred, on the 3d, and made the following nominations: For Senators-Thos. Dyer, 3d, of Saco, Ira T. Drew of Waterborough, and Samuel W. Fox of Berwick. For County Commissioners-Moses Swett of For County Treasurer-Isaac Merrill of Hol-

Elections have recently taken place in the first and third Congressional Districts in New goes to New Orleans to get rid of the heat. Hampshire. In the 1st, Amos Tuck (Whig) FILL IT WITH LIME. It is said that if time is elected; in the 3d, James Wilson (Whig) ber, when cut, be stripped of its bark and is said to be elected.

NEED OF THE MONTREAL ROAD. Not less four years will last forty. our population, namely, "The Ladies of than three large English ships have been wrecked and totally destroyed, this summer, in going up the St. Lawrence. In the last is a letter in the New Orleans Post Office, for one hundred and nineteen persons per- the prettiest girl in Market street. ished. When that road is done, persons need Don't NAME IT ZACK. You shouldn't name not run the risk of that most dangerous of all places, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, as they can both ways. A new locomotive, on one of the Canada in double quick time.

DIED, in Sangerville, suddenly, Dr. JERERIAH they can't make it back.

Dr. Leech was a native of Minot, in this ALL ALONE IN ITS "GLORY." Hampde State. He was a man of much observation, and took a great interest in the improvements in the arts and sciences. We are indebted to him for many valuable suggestions and com- Much CLIMBING. Over 20,000 persons munications for the Farmer. He was, in a have ascended Bunker Hill Monument during degree, a self-taught man, having commenced his studies at an early day, when the facilities will pay for sweeping the stairs very well. and opportunities for acquiring an education were very scarce and hard to be obtained; Flowing with MILK AND—MONEY. Over

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM AUGUSTA, ALMIRA J. Goss, whose death was men-HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM AUGUSTA, via Hallowell. We clip the following bit of news from the last Liberty Standard:

Vexetious. Extensive arrangements were made at Augusta for display when the President should arrive in the evening. Public and private buildings were prepared for illumination, fire works were ready, cannon loaded, &c. &c. On the signal of guns at Hallowell when the President arrived, illumination was to burst forth with a suddenness and spleador unheard of since Gideon's pitchers were smoshed. But it so happened, somehow, that a gun was fired two hours in edeancel and before Mr. Polk got along the tallow was burnt out, crackers exploded, powder wasted, part and retailed to the pleasure of her acquaintance. The ways to us, and it always seems as if it were wrong that the lovely and beautiful should be cut off in the very spring tide of life, just as their that the lovely and benutiful should be cut off was burnt out, crackers exploded, powder wasted, partience and patriotism fagged out, and when at case o'clock he netually "come to hand," Augusta is said to have been shrouded in midnight gloom!

The Editor of the Standard is misinformed.

Spreading themselves on every side.

But the hand of God directs all events, and and almost every private dwelling, on State been continued in health to a period of furstreet, was brilliantly illuminated-also upon ther experience and riper judgment, would the trees and posts, the whole length of the undoubtedly have stood high among our fe-

Though the hour was late, (half-past one,) She was a relative, on the father's side, to the streets were lined with gentlemen and Mrs. Sigourney. Her poetical talent and taste ladies-cannon were booming, rockets shoot- were chaste and pure in sentiment. The coling, and bells ringing. "Midnight gloom!" umns of the Farmer have often been the recipient of her contributions, and just before True, some very kind souls down the river her death she consented, by the urgent solicidid give a false signal, but it didn't avail tation of her friends, to publish a short poem, them much in their wick-ed scheme. Au- which they prize as an evidence of her talen gusta's "tallow" held out well-didn't run and of the strength of her ardent and guilewas sufficient for the emergency; and there less love and affection for her early friends was enough "left of the same sort" to have and associates. Her modest, retiring, and dispelled the "midnight gloom" that reigned unobtrusive character, while it caused her to shun much acquaintance with the public, endeared her to those who became intimate with GIVE HIM A PASS. The Eastport Sentinel her, and rendered her "best beloved where of June 24th, contains the following article, best known." Since her death, we have pe and requests all conductors of the press to rused many letters from her friends evincing give it an insertion. We give the villain a this fact. After suffering a lingering con free pass; and justice, though slow, will sumption, she passed peacefully and quietly away, and is gone to the spirit land, where she will find scenes and joys more consonar May that little worm that never dies, con- with the aspirations of her soul; and where, stantly gnaw him by day and by night; rendering his days as black as his heart, and his

man, has clung to him through good report and evil 6,000 inhabitants; in 1837, 12,000; in 1842, report—has rendered forever miserable the husband of her whom he seduced, and lacerated the hearts of her parents, brothers and sisters. He is about six feet in height, dark complexion, thick set, generally dresses in black, has clumsy feet, and an awkward shambling seminaries. Half the population, it is thought, are Catholics.

A FAILURE. The exhibition of fire works The Kennebec Journal says of Mr. Dodge, late in Boston on the evening of the 5th, didn't come up to what was anticipated. The Travcome up to what was anticipated. The Trav-

THE WEATHER has been exceedingly warn If the statements of both these political for a week or ten days back, wilting down doctors be true, men had better not entertain animal sprouts and bracing up those of the any political sentiments, or hold any political vegetable genus. We looked at the ther-A man's political views have a great deal to and rising. As the thermometer was a pretty cooler quarters.

in two so ably conducted Journals. If they counts of some five or six cases of drowning.

ROBBING A LADY, While Mrs. Sigourney DROWNED. The Limerick Repository says the poetess, was addressing President Polk, ly miserable scamp entered her house and stole a gold watch and several articles of jewelry. Altogether the meanest theft on record

WATER VERSUS OIL. We mentioned, in a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, was drowned our last, the fact that an invention had been doing the work more effectually? It has in that harbor while attempting to swim from made, by which water was applied to the gudgeons of railroad cars instead of oil. The Rail Road Journal states that the substitute

> MORE COPPER MINES. Some splendid copper mines have been discovered on the Brit-

RIGHTEOUS JUDGMENT. A mean scoundre of mutilating fruit trees, and condemned to

by female sovereigns. So are a great many private families, to say nothing of single gen-

"HANCOCK COUNTY DEMOCRAT" is the title of a neatly printed weekly journal, recently started in Ellsworth, Me. It is published by G. S. Wilson & Co.

Too not for colored Polks. A corre spondent of the Salem Register, speaking of the heat at Matamoras, tells of a colored wo-Hollis, and Abner Burbank of Limerick.

For County Treasurer—Isaac Merrill of Hole that she is under the necessity of going to a cooler region in the summer, and accordingly

> sonked in a vat of lime water, it will preserve it so that what would rot in three or

IS THAT LETTER FOR YOU, DEAR? There

Georgia railroads, has been named Zachary Taylor. It will go ahead like the deuce, but

but his zeal carried him through many difficulties, and he became a man very useful in his profession, and a zealous co-operator with those who, like himself, endeavored to inform the road of \$250 per day, and the money paid nselves and improve others. for it, at four cents per quart, is \$2,000.

CELEBRATION AT EAST WINTHROP.

MR. EDITOR:-The inhabitants of the village of East Withrop and vicinity feeling the importance of commemorating the birth day of our nation's Independence, celebrated its anniversary in a manner becoming the occa- following address: sion; a short account of which may not be Mr. PRESIDERT-We have repaired to this

anniversary in a manner becoming the occasion; a short account of which may not be uninteresting to your readers.

At the hour of twelve the inhabitants, en musse, old and young, male and female, convened at the Baptist Meeting-house, where the following exercises were had:—Music by the Band—Reading of the Declaration of Independence—Music by the Choir.—After which a procession was formed, under the direction of Col. J. Frost as Marshal, and Josiah Hutchins, Esq. assistant Marshal, and marched to the grove on "Mount Pic.," est corted by the Band, to the stand and sents prepared for the occasion, where the numerous assembly listened with intense interest and delight to remarks from Mr. E. S. Case of Readfield, Capt. J. B. Fillebrown, Mr. David Cargill, W. B. Snell, Principal of Monmouth Acd., Messrs. F. J. and A. N. Whiting of N. Y. and Mr. B. F. Lancaster,—interspersed with enlivening and appropriate Music from the "East Winthrop Glee Club," and Band. Having concluded the "feast of reason and flow of soul," the procession reformed and proceeded a short distance to the formed and proce formed and proceeded a short distance to the The Age gives the following: table, which was furnished by the ladies, in a manner so elegant and tasteful that it would have satisfied even the fastidious and squeamish desires of an epicure,—where, beneath the graceful folds of the flag of our nation, and the grove's green canopy, about five hundred partook, with grateful hearts, of the banquet which the ladies had, with characteristic generosity, provided. After having satisfied generosity, provided. After having satisfied mor the cravings of nature, and somewhat relieved numerous sentiments were offered.

Near the close Hon, S. P. Benson being with veins of pleasantry, and were rich in sound sense and argument, while his forcible, yet pleasing address, and stirring eloquence rivited the attention, and commanded the ad-

the procession again formed and returned to the Meeting-house, when the numerous assembly, pleased with the festivities of the day, separated with emotions of gratitude for the blessings which we, as a nation and individuals, enjoy. All returned to their homes delighted with the occasion, pleased with each lighted with the occasion, pleased with each lower. uals, enjoy. All returned to their homes delighted with the occasion, pleased with each other, and themselves, nothing having occurred to mar their joy, or alloy their happiness and pleasure.

W. H. P.

ened by appears to occurred to mar their joy, or alloy their happiness and pleasure.

ened by appears to occurred to some size of the capabilities of our State, we would with pride direct your attention to our commercial, our navigating, our fishing, our lumbering, our mineral, our agricultural and our manufacturing resources, and ask you to count, if you can, their value and importance, or when the data of their exhaustion.

CAPT. G. W. PATTEN, who was severely rounded at the battle of Cerro Gordo, is now on a visit to his wife and little ones, who stantially, as follows: reside in Houlton. The Bangor Whig says: Mr. Governon: It is seldom the good for His arrival here furnishes a good occasion for relating an incident which occurred at the storming of Cerro Gordo. During the action on the first day, Capt. Patten, observing two or three of his men recoiling from the ranks under the heavy fire of the artillery, cried out for them to return, at the same time exclaiming, "come back, men, and we'll parry 'emf" and suiting the action to the word, Capt. P. made several circles in the air with sovereign,—but in this country, thank God, we know the for the moarch rules—he is the sovereign,—but in this country, thank God, we know the several circles in the air with Capt. P. made several circles in the air with his naked sabre, apparently with the expectation of fending off thereby the shower of cannon balls which was pouring about him from a battery of six pounders. The men, the same about the struck with the novel atti-

Press, that a lad by the name of Foster, son of Maximillen Foster, was drowned, on Sunday of last week, in Canaan. Two others narrowly escaped the same fate.

visit to the people of your State, who, while they suminently enjoy its privileges and its blessings, cannot fail to appreciate its value. And permit me to add, that he who would upturn and destroy this fairest fabric of human wisdom, would inflict an irreparable evil upon mankind.

Sir, the government under which we live, is the re-

ernment proposes to hire ten thousand chris-

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT. The President was met by the joint con

reason and flow of soul," the procession re- The President's reply is not reported in full

At the reception of the President by th the table from the delicious burden beneath Legislature, in the Hall of the House, Gov. which it groaned, the cloth was removed, and Dana, in behalf of that body, addressed the President as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT: Permit me, as the organ of the called, responded in a manner that both pleased and instructed. His remarks were spiced with veins of pleasantry, and were sich in

We tender them to you personally, as one honorals miration of all.

The exercises in the grove being finished, the procession again formed and returned to the Meeting-house when the procession again formed and returned to the Meeting-house when the most eventful periods in our nation's history.

Permit me again, in behalf of our citizens, to bid you a most hearty, cordial welcome to the State. The President replied, (says the Age) sub-

thus appealed to, struck with the novel attitude of cool defiance assumed by their commander, immediately returned to the ranks, and stood firmly during the whole of the subsequent cannonade.

Drowed. We learn from the People's Press, that a lad by the name of Foster, and

EASTERN TIMES. This spirited and independent sheet, published in the new city of Bath, has recently enlarged its borders. Brodilman, the Editor and proprietor, makes the Times one of the ablest journals in the State; and the skill of our young friend Wing, the printer, is plainly seen in the typographical appearance of the sbeet. Success attend you, good friends. May your growth in size and prosperity keep pace with the growth of the new city.

FIRE IN LITCHFIELD. We learn that, on Sunday morning last, the dwelling house, two or three barns, and other out-buildings, belonging to Mr. Amos Bailey of Litchfield, were consumed by fire. The fire originated in the house, and was not discovered in season to be checked. Loss about \$3,000. Covered by insurance in the Monmouth M. F. I. Company, \$1,200.

Christians wanted. Success and independent sheet, published in the new city of Bath. As a contented with the growth of the new city.

Sir, the government under which we live, is the result of compromise. Embracing interests so opposite and comprehending within its limits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and porsuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and porsuits so many degrees of latitude, with productions so varied and pursuits so or latitude, with productions, of the wall study of statesmen, the noblest the sun established upon any other basis than that of mutual concession.—

That band of statesmen, the noblest the sun ever shone upon, whose wis Sir, the government under which we live, is the re-CHRISTIANS WANTED. The Turkish Gov-

CRISTIANS WANTED. The Turkish Government proposes to hire ten thousand christian scamen, to serve in their navy with the Mussilmen mariners. They find that the nations called christians are more expert in war than themselves.

Missionary verds. The Maine Missionary Society have raised, during the year part, \$11,000.

Col. May, celebrated for his desperate charge at the battle of Resaca do la Palma, and the captor of Gen. La Vega, is now on a visit to his uncle, in Boston. He is a full "six-floster."

A PREAR, IDBED. The Bath Times is responsible for the following, the first frenk of the new city:

A Cow of Mr. Louis Everard of this town, had a calf a few days since with the head, feet and tail of a dog. The calf is dead, but the skin has been stuffed, and is in Mr. E.'s possession.

An Anolition Paper in Kertucky. J. Anolition Paper in Lexington, Ky, called the Examiner, to advocate the abolition of slavery in that State. John Quincy Adams' health his much improved since his return from Washington.

Internal Speamoan Navigation.

Internal Speamoan Navigation.

Internal Speamoan Navigation.

Internal Speamoan Navigation of the State. Life of water, is of elegant model, and her engine, constructed in New York, is on the low pressure principle. She is to ply daily, commencing in July, on Long Candy Bond.

Stupo river, and Schogo Pond. Distance thirty miles. At one terminus, Chaldourne's form Parland, fifteer and Listent—and at the other terminus, haded grant and the connect with stages from the White Manual and the state of the s

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

chief magistrate of the republic has ever visited your State; it is also the first time that I have had the pleasure to some among this portion of my fellow citizens. I recognize is them all my brethren and rejoice in the further fact, that while we can sink all considerations

Execute to some among this portion of my fellow citizens. I recognize is them all my brethren and repoice in the further fact, that while we can sisk all considerations that do not harmonize with the whole good of the different sections of our common constry, we afford an asylum for the oppressed of other lands. Those who gave us our form of government bade the emigrant welcome to our shores—invited him to come and partake of the hounties spread before us, and gave him assurance that he had only to act the part of an honest mun to be entitled to protection in all his rights.

Sir, I have made these desultory remarks because I supposed that I could do no better service than to impress upon my fellow citizens my conviction that the preservation of the union of these States is paramount to all other political considerations, and to enjoin upon to all other political considerations, and to enjoin upon

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preservation of the union of those States is paramount to all other political considerations, and to enjoin upon them the advice of the father of his country, that we should cherish no local attachments isconsistent with the general weal—but remember that we are brethren of a common stock and destiny.

Sir, I have accidentally remarked that this is the first occasion on which a President of the United States has visited Maine. Let me add, that at the time of the formation of this union, the State from which I came was not organized as a member of the confederacy. Maine also was not a State. It was my lot in early life to dwell in a wikierness. I have lived to see the community in which my youth was passed, increase in numbers and rice in signal prosperity under the influences of our free institutions. This State, also has increased rapidly and prosperously in its navigation, fisheries, agriculture, and all its varied interests. I rejoice to behold them, and let us return thanks to God, the giver of all good, that he has so blessed us.

Suffer me now to return to the authorities and citizens here, my thanks for the unlooked for invisation they have extended—for the consideration with which I have been received, and to you, sir, personally, for

izens here, my thanks for the unlooked for invitation they have extended—for the consideration with which I have been received, and to you, sir, personally, for the complimentary manner in which this wolcome has been communicated. Yours and a sister State have conferred upon me the most distinguished courtesies I have ever received—and I attribute it all to the station which I hold—surely not to considerations personal to myself.

Legislature. (Copies were also distributed to the House.)

The resolve to rescind the 40 day rule was taken up

and after remarks by several gentlemen, the resolve passed—yeas 19, nays 8.

So the 40 day rule was rescinded, on the part of the By an act of the Legislature establishing "Teachers' Institutes" it is provided, that "whenever reasonable assurance shall be giv-

Senate, by the requisite two thirds vote.

Mr. Thompson, from the select committee upon the petition of David Jordan for a grant of land, made a minority report, stating his reasons for disagreeing en to the Board of Education, that a suitable number of the teachers of public schools in any county shall desire to assemble for the purpose of forming a Teachers' lustitute, and to remain in session for a period not less than ten working days, said Board, by a committee Subsequently, the resolve of the majority, in favor of

Mary Jordan and her daughters, was called for, but a of their body, or by their Secretary, or by such person or persons as they may designate, shall appoint a time and place for said meeting, matter, but the chair ruled that it could not be enter-tained until the House concurs in rescinding the 40 day make suitable arrangements therefor, and give For the purpose of ascertaining whether

Several bills were read once, do, passed to be en House. Mr. Goodenow of Portland, from the Committee on Banks, made a report on the case of the Eastern Bank, of Bangor, accused of violating its assembling for the foregoing object, as will transacted its business in disregard of the laws, an that they would have felt justific charter shall be repeated; but in consideration of the business men of Bangor, and of the restrictions an guards imposed by the bank law of 1846, they forbea o recommend the repeal of their charter. On motion of Mr. Thomas of Thomaston, the report was ordered town and plantation in the State. It is, in brief, to afford an opportunity for the teachers

Bill to exempt certain oxen and horses from attach Resolve rescinding the rule referring to the next

classification of scholars, and the principles Legislature all petitions and other matters presented which constitute the art of teaching; to present after the first forty days of the session, was received. from the Senate.

Mr. Hamlin of Hampden moved to amend so as to the modes of instruction and government in suspend the rule for two days.

After remarks by several gentlemen the subject was

their own. A portion of the evenings during laid on the table.

Finally passed—Resolve in favor of the Passama-quoddy Indians—of Wm. Poor, Jr.—of Arthur L. the session of the Institute is devoted to lectures upon subjects connected with common school instruction.

The Institutes which may be held under Grant-of Spencer G. Bowes-Bill to change the name of the town of Fox Isle to North Haven. the provisions of the act referred to, will be open for those of both sexes, who are at the

present time engaged in teaching, or who have a reasonable expectation of being so engaged during any portion of the coming year. Although intended more particularly for the benefit of those who have not been educated with special reference to the calling, those who are qualified by education and experience will not be excluded; from all such valuable assistance is anticipated. Instruction, a lec-

assistance is anticipated. Instruction, lec- to 5. ires, rooms, lights, &c., will be provided House. Bill to set off Dudley Island from Lubec to without charge to the members:—the only ex- to Eastport, was taken up, and the papers read, and penses which they will incur, being their personal expenses for travelling and board.

All Mr. Hamlin of Hampden, called up the resolve to resciad the 40 day rule, and after a lengthy debate the All applicants will be required to attend punctually at the time and place specified for yeas and nays were taken—yeas 65, nays
So the rule was not rescinded by the H

punctually at the time and place specified for the meeting, and, during its continuance, to observe the rules and orders which may from time to time be promulgated for its government. Neglect or refusal so to do, or any misconduct inconsistent with the character of a teacher, will be regarded as sufficient cause for distribution of certain documents to Bowdoin, Waterville, and Harvard Colleges. Remonstrances and petitions relative to the liquor law were presented.

AW were presented.

FRIDAY, July 9.

SERATE. On motion of Mr. HAINES, the plurali bill was taken up, the question being upon passing the bill to be engrossed as amended by the House, re-storing its application to State and County officers. After some debate the bill was passed to be engrossed—yeas 15, nays 11.

The militia bilt was taken up, and after a lengthy debate, was laid on the table.

grammar, arithmetic, dictionary, and a small blank book for taking notes.

All persons who wish, under the foregoing petition of a young man who does not know what his proper name is, (having been illegitimate, and his mother not knowing who his father was,) that he may take the name of Charles Jackson—which was laid on the table under the joint rule.

Bill to incorporate Narraguagus Steam Navigation
Company was read a third time, and after some debate,

Mr. CHADWICK of Portland, by request, moved a motion to lay on the table, and the motion to reconsider was taken by year and mays, and declared to be in the

gust, public notice will be given of the time and place of holding an Institute, in each county in which it shall appear from the applications, that a suitable number of the teachers of public schools desire to assemble for that purpose. It is proposed to open the Institutes at such times as may hereafter be determined, between the thirtieth day of August and the first day of December, and at such places as, upon investigation, shall be found to affori the greatest advantages.

Mr. Otts moved to lay the order on the table, and after some discussion, the order was laid on the table, and after some discussion, the order was laid on the table, and after some discussion, the order was laid on the table, and after some discussion, the order was laid on the table, and after some discussion, the order on the table, and after some discussion, the order was laid on the table, and Tuesday next assigned.

Finally passed—Bill to incorporate Orono Manufacturing Co.—making valid the doings of the Schertmen of Abion—authorizing a bridge at Kendall's Mills in Fairfield—additional respecting powers of County Commissioners in Bangor—to incorporate Renduskeag Bank at Bangor—at incorporate Renduskeag Bank at Bangor—to incorpor Bills and resolves were read and assigned, and refound to afford the greatest advantages.

The lively interest which is awakened in monatrances referred.

The lively interest which is awakened in the cause of common schools, the increasing demand for well qualified teachers, and the consideration which must impress itself upon consideration which must impress itself upon an amendment to exempt lumber cut on lands belonging to

consideration which must impress itself upon every reflecting mind, that interest and duty unite in requiring that that demand should be met and supplied, cannot fail of inducing the teachers of public schools, to improve the opportunity of qualifying themselves for the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of their calling, which the bounty of the State has provided. That such will be the effect of attendance upon a Teachers' Institute, the uniform success which has hitherto attended them, and the numerous testimonials of teachthem, and the numerous testimonials of teachers in other States where they have been held, abundently testify. To a participation in their benefits the teachers of the public schools in Maine are cordially invited, and their concentration in this effort to promote the public of the concentration in their benefits the teachers of the public schools in Maine are cordially invited, and their concentration in this effort to promote the main and the concentration in this effort to promote the main and the concentration in this effort to promote the main and the concentration in the concentration in this effort to promote the main and the concentration in th

operation in this effort to promote their own interests, and the interests of the children entrusted to their charge, most earnestly solicited.

Superintending school committees, and the friends of common schools, by diffusing the information contained in this circular, and furnishing facilities for the attendance of teachers, will render essential earning to the service to the essential earning to the service to the essential earning to the service to the essential earning to the service of the affairs of the State Prison, were taken to presented the remonstrance of R. B. Jennings et als. against the remonstra

friends of common schools, by diffusing the information contained in this circular, and furnishing facilities for the attendance of teachers, will render essential service to the cause.

WM. G. CROSEY, Sec. Board of Education.
Belfast, July S, 1847.

DESPATCH. The Foreign news received here on the morning of the 4th, was run over the Fitchburg Railroad by Mr. L. Bigelow, on Mr. Chambers' engine, in fifty-nine minutes thirty seconds; thence by Mr. Cushing, with horses, to Keene, 40 miles, in two hours 10 minutes. The whole distance, 90 miles, having been made in 3 hours 9 minutes 30 seconds. [Traveller.

MARTER Resolves for an investigation during the recess of the affairs of the State Prison, were taken up, and without debate, radiated a passage, 5 to 12.

The resolves for an amendment of the Constitution, prohibiting a pledge of the State table, and limiting a pledge of the State table, and limiting a pledge of the State table, and limiting a pledge of the State table, were taken up, and amended on motion of Mr. Haines.

Mr. Perry moved to amend by limiting the amount of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State debt to be incurred, to \$100,000 instead of State d

LONGEVITY OF ORIONS. Mr. Meigs recently read a paper before the New York Farmers' Club, in which it was stated that M. Houlton has communicated to the Medico-Botanic Society of Louviers the item that an Onion which had been found in the hand of an Egyptian female mununy, that had been entombed more than 2,000 years—on being planted in a garden, vegetated with great strength. It did not vary at all in appearance or qualities from our modern onion.

22, and the report into the did not the American Mrs. Forrest, the mother of the American tragedian, died at her house in Philadelphia, on the 25th ult. aged 75. Mrs. Bryant, the mother of the poet; died at Princeton, Ill., 6th ult. She was from Mass.

INQUISITIVENESS. "Mother, what is a hush?" "A hush, child? I don't know—what makes you ask that question?" "Cause, the other day I asked Jane what made her back stick out so, and she said 'hush?"

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SDAY, July 7.

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DAY, July 9.

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THE WAR NEWS.

The meeting of the Mexican Congress has been put off to January; when the votes for President are to be counted, istead of being counted in June, as the law requires. This is said to be Santa Anna's doings.

The meeting of the Mexican Congress has been put off to January; when the votes for President are to be counted, istead of being counted in June, as the law requires. This is said to be Santa Anna's doings. is said to be Santa Anna's doings.

The American prisoners in Mexico, instead of being released, are more closely confined Messrs. James and William Read, at the risk

ing left there on the 24th of June.

The Picayune learns from Mr. Mitchell that the English statement from Mr. Mitchell

thence on the 26th ult.

By this arrival, the Picayune has the Matamoros Flag of the 23d ult.

It reports that four members of the 1st Illinois regiment, on the march from Camargo to Reynosa, unarmed, and having fallen in the rear of the regiment, were attacked by a party of about twenty Mexicans, lassoed, and robbed of their money, without doing them farther injury.

It would seem that the Mexicans knowing the formula to the reguest that the Mexicans knowing the following them farther injury.

It would seem that the Mexicans knowing the following them follows the fifteen days, during which the following them for a session of fifteen days, during the following them for a session of fifteen days, during the following them for a session of fifteen days, during the following the

ther injury.

It would seem that the Mexicans, knowing this body of troops had received their money at Camargo, followed them on the march to Reynosa, with a view to pick up stragglers from the ranks, and succeeded in capturing these four, obtaining over one hundred dollars from each of them. The alcade at Reynosa was ordered to produce the robbers, or refund the money.

prisoner from Gen. Scott's army, the other day, and charged with being a spy. He was under the charge of Gen. Ampudia, and a guard of Mexican officers, and brought in the mail stage. When they arrived, they were so overjoyed at meeting their friends, that whilst they were hugging and kissing each other, the Yankee 'left for parts unknown,' and has not been heard of since."

mated from 3 to 10,000—on which there was an insurance of \$2,500. [American.

The crops in this part of the state look remarkably well, the late warm weather having brought vegetation forward with unsurpassed rapidity. Corn, always more or less doubtful in our latitude, promises well.

[Bangor Democrat.

VESSEL ROBBED.—The schooner Odeon, of Harrington, Me. lying, at Jackson's wharf

free of duty until the first of February.

An awful conflagration had occurred at Constantinople, laying two hundred houses in ashes.

[Boston Traveller of Friday.]

Byscopal Church, but demanded inhibitson.

The Roman Catholic bishops of Baltimore have prohibited the communicants of their church from becoming Odd Fellows, under pain of excommunication.

church constantinople, laying two hundred houses in ashes.

[Boston Traveller of Friday.]

From the West Indies.—Late accounts from Jamaica estimate the crop of sugar at 100,000 hogsheads. It is said, however, to be in a backward state, owing to a scarcity of available labor. Trinidad counts upon a crop of 30,000 hogsheads sugar—which, according to one of the local papers, far exceeds any yield in the "palmy days of slavery." The quantity of sugar shipped from Barbadoes up to the 1st instant, amounted to 21,632 hogsheads. The Barbadian market was abundantly supplied with American superfine flour, which at the last dates (June 7) was selling at \$9 a barrel.

Abundance in the Midst of Famine.—It is a strange and an anomalous fact, that during all the time in which the late and present distressing famine has prevailed in Ireland, there have been continual exports of breadstuffs and provisions from that country to England.—During the week ending the 19th of June, amongst other food imports from Ireland into Liverpool, were 1341 barrels of oats from Kilrush, and 78 sacks of flour and 500 barrels of wheat, from Cork. In a report of the London market for the 14th of June, we observe that mention is made of the arrival of 2,500 firkins of butter and 2,440 bales of bacon from Ireland.

[Traveller.]

Charles H. Wazzler, Se'y.

THE CROPS IN ENGLAND-IRELAND. From the last Christian Citizen we take the follow-THE NEWS FROM MEXICO,

An outline of which was given by yesterday's telegraphic despatch, is interesting in several particulars.

Gen. Scott was still at Puebla on the 14th for the company heavest. Having time has contained the weather are promising for the company heavest.

day's telegraphic despatch, is interesting in Gen. Scott was still at Puebla on the 14th June, and there is no information as to his forward movement. The correspondent of the Picayune, at Puebla, asserts positively that Gen. Scott would not move until his army had reinforced. There may be, therefore, a delay of a month.

We hear nothing more of the negotiations for peace, and the letter-writers speak of nothing but preparations for war, both on the part of the Mexicans and our forces. It is unfortunate that the newspaper correspondents, upon whom we chiefly rely for intelligence of the progress of the war, are so governed by impulses and their own momentary feelings and prejudices, as to render their accounts too fluctuating and uncertain to be relied upon.

From the city of Mexico we have but little else than rumors, and many of them of the most contradictory character. They seem to agree in a few particulars, however, viz. that Santa Anna had contrived to acquire dictorial powers; that be had quarrelled with several of his generals, among whom are mentioned Generals Ampudia, Almonte, Bravo, Rimcon, Canalizo, Arista, Minon, Conde, Requena, and Morales, some of whom he has imprisoned and others sent out of the way; and that the war party are busy in procuring arms and munitions of war, and in making preparations for further fighting. It is also quite possible that they have already mounted 60 guns for the defence of the capital, and that the founderies are busy in casting cannon, shot and shells. The number of troops raised for the defence of the capital, and that the founderies are busy in casting cannon, shot and shells. The number of troops raised for the defence of the capital, and that the founderies are busy in casting cannon, shot and shells. The number of troops raised for the defence of the capital, and that the founderies are busy in casting cannon, shot and shells. The number of troops raised for the defence of the capital, and that the founderies are busy in casting cannon, shot and shells. The num

shells. The number of troops raised for the defence of the city, is variously reported at from 15,000 to 40,000. It is said, also, that the Mexicans have 6,000 cavalry already in the field.

Some accounts say, that defences are in progress at Chalco, Ayotla, Guadalupe, Chapultepec, and at other points. One rumor is, that the Mexicans are to give Gen. Scott battle near Puebla.

But, the truth seems to be, that nothing definite is yet known of the plans and purposes of the Dictator. The thousand and one rumors which are passing from mouth to mouth are deserving of very little consideration. This much only, can be safely concluded on, that the general aspect of things, at our latest accounts, was decidedly unpromising and war-like. The Mexican clergy are now said to be taking an active part in favor of the war move-

and rigorously treated than ever before.

[Boston Traveller.]

FROM TAMPICO. The schooner Sarah Elizabeth, Captain Webb, arrived at New Orleans on the 1st instant, from Tampico, having left there on the 24th of June.

Messrs. James and William Read, at the risk of their lives, swam out and supported Mr. B., who was nearly exhausted. With the assistance of the boat, all were finally rescued, although one was severely bruised upon the rocks against which he was dashed, and both were speechless when they arrived at the

The Picayune learns from Mr. Mitchell that the English steamer Avon was lying off the bar, landing quick-silver. She would shortly proceed on her return voyage, touching at her several appointed ports, but she would take little or no specie with her, as in consequence of the guerilla parties, it is deemed unsafe to transport even merchandise in the interior without a large escort of troops.

The accounts of the health of the city are at varience. While Capt. Welsh represents The accounts of the health of the city are at varience. While Capt. Welsh represents that the Louisiana regiment is suffering dreadfully from the fever—less than one-fourth fit for duty—the Sentinel, of the 20th ult. says the health of the town continues good, with the exception of some cases of intermittent fever.

The United States have being Heale Lieus while the boat was lying at the wharf, some altercation arose between some of her passengers and some Annapolitans on the wharf, which ended in a terrible fight, during which brickbats were fiercely thrown on both sides, glass bottles, and missiles of various descriptions, and finally fire-arms were freely used, and even a cannon was loaded with round what it is said, and final on the boat. The The United States bomb brig Hecla, Lieustenant Commanding Fairfax, is blockading the port of Soto la Marina.

From The Brazes The schooler H. L. FROM THE BRAZOS.—The schooner H. L. mediately, but the boat unfortunately ground-cranton arrived at New Orleans on the 2d ed and it was some little time before she could inst. from Brazos Santiago, having sailed be got affoat again; and in the meantime,

he money.

Escape of Midshiffman Rogers, probBLY.—A letter from one of the Arkansas

ESCAPE OF MIDSHIPMAN ROGERS, PROBABLY.—A letter from one of the Arkansas
volunteers, now detained as a prisoner in the
city of Mexico, has the following paragraph.
The lieutenant referred to must be Midshipman Rogers. His escape from the city of
Mexico will, we fear, expose him to more
peril than if he had remained in the city:

"There was a lieutenant brought up as a
prisoner from Gen. Scott's army, the other
day, and charged with being a spy. He was

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH STEAMER.—The new French steamer "Union" arrived at New York, at 6 o'clock last evening, having sailed from Cherbourg on the 22d ult. She brought but 16 passengers in the first cabin and 27 in the second.

The morning papers received a despatch from New York, announcing this arrival; but no news of any consequence is communicated. The steamer probably brought no later dates from England than the Caledonia. The following are the only items of despatch:

The French harvest promises well.

In Belgium, Holland, Germany and Parist the prices of breadstuffs were advancing.
In Portugal the revolutionary spirit still remains unsettled.

The King of Belgium is about visiting England.

Food is to be admitted into all French ports free of duty until the first of February.

An awful conflagration had occurred at

Sabbath Reading.

I LOVE THE STILL EVENING. BY THEODORE A. GOULD. I love the still evening!

I love the attil evening:
It indicts to rest,
The world-cares that wander
By day through the breast.
How gently it cometh,
With soft-faming wings;
What joy to the toil-worn,

Its quietness brings. It seems to impart,
A deep sense of devotion
And peace to the heart.

And what lessons are taught us, Of wisdom and love,

By the soft gleaming stars, In their archway above. I love the still evening! 'Tis then are upcast,
By sweet memory's wand,
Treasured scenes of the past.

The evening time always

I love the still evening! By the truant's returning,

How gladly we greet, I love the still evening!

The vain heart may forget Its deception and guile. Yes, a deep inspiration To evening seems given, To soften our natures-

Next to your duty to God comes your duty your parents; and you can never form an to 7½c. ess the foundation of it is laid in filial piety,

the desolation around him.

I saw an old oak stand in all its pride on the mountains—the birds were caroling on its

boughs.

I returned: the oak was leafless; the winds were playing at their pastimes through its "Who is the destroyer?" said I to my

ry, but even these insignificant substances can reflect them. So the believer, though he cannot increase the glory of Jehovah, can manifest it. God is glorified when he is acknowledged, loved, served, and imitated.—
The glory of the Divine nature consists of The glory of the Divine nature consists of his attributies, especially his moral perfections of holiness, justice, truth, love, and mercy. Hence the imitation of these in the conduct of the believer glorifies God, for these attributes in him are the same in kind as, though infinitely less in degree than, in God, and, therefore, they are the rays of God's glory falling upon his spirit, and reflected by him before the eyes of mankind. [J. A. James.

of the believer glorifies God, for these attributes in him are the same in kind as, though infinitely less in degree than, in God, and, therefore, they are the rays of God's glory falling upon his spirit, and reflected by him before the eyes of mankind. [J. A. James.

The Domestic Relation. We conceive of no more Heaven-like circle than is embraced within the limits of a virtuous and happy family. There is nothing beneath the skies more ennobling to human nature than such a household—where mildness and virtue, kindness and love, industry and peace, go hand in hand together. Where a contented and cheerful spirit chases away the gloom of the world, and Religion, with her sweet lessons of philanthropy, softens and purifies the heart.—Where the head of the family is recognised and respected as such—and the greatest happiness within the circle is derived from his approving smile. Where the low, sweet voice of Woman is seldom heard but in accents of gontleness and love, and the name of Mather is never attend unassociated with voice of Woman is seldom heard but in accents of gentleness and love, and the name of Mother is never uttered unassociated with some endearing epithet! Such a family can only be collected together under the influence of a happy marriage—a union of hearts as well as hands—a tie consecrated by pure and chaste affection—an engagement formed on earth, but sanctioned in Heaven. On such a union, the Angels who dwell in the bright abodes of the blest, must downward turn their spiritual eyes, and while they gaze with looks of interest and love, delight in and rejoice over the same.

Child-like. I am glad the world is full process.

CHILD-LIKE. I am glad the world is full of children. To me, earth, with all its other charms, were a gloomy waste without them. I love to feel as a child. There is no solace in affliction so sweet as the sympathy of children: there is no music so enchanting as their unaffected joyous laugh. I am never so happy, and the gentle spirit of humanity never breathes so freshly and cheeringly into my heart, as when I am surrounded by a company of affectionate merry children.

MARKETS. AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

ASHER, per 100 ha.
Pot, and a february for the february f

BOSTON MARKET, July 10. FLOUR.—Sales of Genesee, common brands, at \$6,00 @ \$6,10; Ohio and Michigan, \$5,75, cash; Southern generally sells quick at \$6,00; some parcels of Georgetowa at \$6,25, cash.

CORN.—Yellow flat is held at 750 per bushel; white at WOOL.—American full blood, - -

Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, P fb . Buenos Ayres, 06 @ Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lambs' 34 @ No. 1, Lambs' 29 @ No. 3, 09 @ 09 @

BRIGHTON MARKET, July 5. At Market, 560 Beef Cattle, 12 yokes of Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 900 Sheep and Lumbs, and 1000

Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra at \$7,75; first quality, \$7,50; second quality, \$6,50 @ \$6,75; third quality, \$5,75 @ \$6,25.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales made at \$74, \$52, \$99, and \$100. COWS AND CALVES.—Sales were noticed at \$22, \$30, and \$32. SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sales from \$1,53, \$2, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75 and 3. SWINE.—Lots to peddle, 51 @ 61c. At retail from 51

excellent, amtable, and lovely character, unless the foundation of it is laid in filial piety, as well as piety towards God. Solomon says to the young, "Hear the instruction of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother; for they shall be an ornament of grace unto thy head, and chains about thy neck." Nothing will make you appear so lovely in the eyes of others as a dutiful behaviour towards your parents; and nothing will make you appear so unamiable and unlovely as a disrespectful, disobedient carriage towards them. No ornament sits so gracefully upon youth as flial piety; no outward adorning can compare with it.

Filial piety calls into exercise feelings towards your parents, similar to those which piety ty towards God calls into exercise towards him; such as esteem and veneration of his character, love to his person, confidence in his word, submission to his authority, and peniture for officence against him. When the heart is habituated to the exercise of these feelings towards parents, it is prepared the more readily to exercise them towards God. The promises which God has made to those which he has made respecting honor and obedience to himself. You owe it, therefore, to God, to exercise them towards God. Respectfully your friend

to those which he has made respecting honor and obedience to himself. You owe it, therefore, to God, to exercise flial piety, because it is one of the means he employs to cultivate piety towards himself. Gratitude, also, should lead to filial piety, as well as to piety towards God; for what God is to man, only in a lower sense, the parent is to his child.—

\*\*Rev. Harvey Newcomb.\*\*

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.\*\*

I saw a temple, reared by the hands of men, standing with its high pinnacles in the distant plain. The streams beat upon it; the God of nature hurled his thunderbolts against it—and yet it stood as firm as adamant. Revelry was in its halls—the gay, the beautiful were there. I returned, and the temple was not there. Its high walls lay scattered in ruin; moss and wild grass grew wildly there.

The young and the gay who revelled there had passed away.

I saw a child rejoicing in its youth, the idol of its mother and the only pride of his father. I returned, and the child became old.—

Trembling with the weight of years, he stood the last of his generation—a stranger amids the desolation around him.

I saw an old oak stand in all its pride on the mountains—the hirds were caraling on its to mountains—the hirds were caraling on its three the care to the world the most actourable to the world the most actourable, Just 1947. The constitution, so that my physician thought my case beyond the power of medicine, and the effects of your great discovery. I now feel myself a well man, and raised from a mere skeleton to as feshy and healthy a man as I have been for years, and shall be pleased to world the most actourable to the effects of your great discovery. I now feel myself a w

Comencal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

"Who is the destroyer?" said I to my guardian.

"It is Time," said he: "when the morning stars sang together in joy, over the new made world, he commenced his course, and, when he shall have destroyed all that is beautiful on earth—plucked the sun from his sphere—veiled the moon in blood—yea, when he shall have rolled heaven and earth away as a scroll, then shall an angel from the throne of God come forth, and, with one foot on the sea and one on the land, lift up his hand toward heaven, and swear by Heaven's Eternal! Time is, Time was, but Time shall be no more!"

How can I Gloriff God? We cannot of course add to God's glory; the glow-worm might as well think of adding to the effulgence of the sun. A worthless bit of tin, or glass, cannot increase the rays of the great luminase.

The state of the sun. A worthless bit of tin, or glass, cannot increase the rays of the great luminase.

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Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

uly 6, Schr. Delaware, Perry, Besten.
8, Gazelle, Springer, do.
Hallowell, Smith, do.
10, Eastern Star, Noble, Salem.
Silas Parker, Coffin, Nantucket.
Sophia Maria, Heastings, Lincolaville.
Seaflower, Elwell, Bangor.
Spring Bird, Magoon, New York.
Sloop Warren, Colman, Nantucket.
12, Schr. Rough and Ready, Snowman, Georgete
Exchange, Thomas, New York.

dr sead m. ninterer EARED, waste mint July 11, Schr. Delaware, Perry, Fall River.
Maize, Verrill, Thomaston.
12, Odd Fellow, Beals, Boston.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

The FALL TERM will commence on the 4th of Ampaire.

The course of study is extensive, therough and practical—the generament, strict and mild. Students desirous of learning to speak the modern languages, will have extra facilities. There will be a class in phonography.—Lectures will be given, by different teachers, on various subjects. Young men wishing to study with reference to the ministry, will receive requisite instruction. Children, not under the age of 10 years, will have the particular attention of a teacher, or he received as boarding-achoul scholars. Board from \$1,00 to \$1,50.

11. P. TORBEY, See's of Trustees.

Kent's Hill, July 5th, '47.

breathes so freshly and cheeringly into my heart, as when I am surrounded by a company of affectionate merry children.

GEORGE STARRETT & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS of and dealers in STOVES,

Stove Apparatus, Castings; Tin, State Iron and Hollow Ware. Also, B. Stackpole & Co's celebrated SHOVELS, by the dozen or single, at the Manufacturers' much work is required to be done under ground, where nothing can be seen. A well-trained child is like a sum in arithmetic without proof. Manhood must show what child-hood's training was.

Rent's Hill, Jely 9th, '47.

Awas

GEORGE STARRETT & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS of and dealers in STOVES,

MOUTH CTURERS of and dealers in STOVES,

Stove Apparatus, Castings; Tin, State Iron and Bollow Ware. Also, B. Stackpole & Co's celebrated SHOVELS, by the dozen or single, at the Manufacturers' SHOVELS, by the d

LOOK AT THIS, LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

HALL & TURNER have received a large and entire new Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, which they offer at prices unusually low—among which they have German and American BROADCLOTHS, Docskins, Cassimeres and Satinets; 3000 yards Prints; and all other kinds of Summer Dress Goods, Cost Triumings, bleached and brown Shoetings, Denime, Tichings and Drillings, Batting, Wadding, Crash, Scotch and Russia Diaper, Cambrics, Cambric Muslims, and all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. ON THEIR SECOND FLOOR

the river. This the public may reat ensured of.

Their Stock consists in part of the following articles:—

Molasses; Havana Brown and White Sugar; Crushed and
Pulverized-do; Marten's Tehacco; Southous, Ningyong
and Yöung Hyuon Tae; Portocabello and old Java Coffee;
Cask and Box Raisins; Figa; Fish of all kinds; Saleratus,
Salepatre, Ground Popper, Pimento, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmega, Chocolate, and Ginger. Also, Crockery and Brown
Earthen Ware; Corn Brooms, Pails, Seives, &c. &c. The
shove articles were househ loss, and no will sell jour for

To the Honorable W. Emmons, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the Counts of Kennebec.

The Populate within and for the Counts of Kennebec.

The Parition and Representation of Hannan Pettin.

oill, Adm's on the estate of Summers Pettingill, late of Winthrop, in the Co of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shows, that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administratrix, is not sufficient to pay the Just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of two hundred dollars. That the said Administratrix therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that she may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be necessary to eatisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if nocessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted.

HANNAH PETTINGILL.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, .-- At a Court of On the petition aforesaid, ORDERED, That notice be giv-

On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the first Monday of Aug. next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

28

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of JONATHAN BERRY, late of Fayette, in the county, of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Fayette, July 12, 1847.

28

Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of July, A. D. 1847. HANNAH PETTINGILL, Widow of SUMMERS PET-TINGILL, Inte of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, having applied for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

of said deceased:

OLDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said country, on the 1st Monday of Aug., at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy.—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

A true copy.—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 24 Monday of July, A. D. 1847.

WHEREAS, the Commissioners appointed to set out to Catharine Moulton, widow of S. C. Moulton, late of Wayne, in said county, deceased, her dower in the real estate of which the said Summer C. Moulton died seized, having made return of their doings into the Probate Odice in said county: Spring Tooth Horse-Rakes.

Onder in said county:
Onder in said cou

REVOLVING HORSE RAKES just received and for shie by 29 JOHN MEANS & SON.

DR. WARREN'S DR. WARREN'S

CARSAPARILLA, TOMATO AND WILD CHERRY
DPHYSICAL BRITTERS, at 50 cents per bottle.

Sursaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters have now become a standard medicine, universally approved by Physicians, as a safe, peedy and effectual remedy for Scrofulous, Mercurial and Cataneous diseases; Jauadice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Salt Rheum, Erysipians, bad Humors, Eruptions on the Face or Body, Cancertous Sores, King's Evil, Chronic Catarrh, Languor, Deblity, Headache, Dizziness, Ballow Complexion, and all those diseases which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an furpure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr. Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind now in use. It is highly concentrated, entirely vegetable, and very finely flavored to the taste. The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is

and very finely flavored to the taste. The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is speedy and permanent.

As a Spring medicine for purifying the blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits, the Sarsaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivaled.

Prepared and sold by DAVID F. BRADLEE, at the Magazina de Sante, (Magazine of Health,) 130 Washington street, Boston, General Agency for Buchan's Hungarina Balsam of Life, Upham's Pile Electuary, Bradlee's Purifying and Preserving Pilla, Dr. Jackson's Infallible Erndicator, Bradlee's New England Hair Restorative, Bradlee's Superior Cologne Water, &c.

Also, as above, all the Popular Medicines in goneral use, pure and genuine, at the lowest possible prices.

AGENTS.—Augusta, J. E. Ladd, and S. S. BROOKS, Hallowell, B. Wales, and S. Page & Co.; Gardiser, H. Smith, and G. M. Atwood; Bath, A. G. Page; Belfast, Washbur & Jordan; Bangor, G. W. Ladd; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Norway, Hall & Dow, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.

THE PILESY—A Cure for Life Secured.

YOMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—A

CURE FOR LIFE GUARANTIED.—The Electuary contains no mineral medicine; no aloos, colocynth, gamboge, or other powerful and irritating purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its influence, no change in diet necessary. If taken according to the directions, a cure for life is guarantied?

Pamphlets, giving valuable information respecting this medicine, may be obtained of Agents, gratis.

D. F. BRADLEE, 130 Weakington street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Great Success of Upham's Pile Electuary.

Great Success of Upham's Pile Electuary.

Postland, Ms., March 14, 1847.

Dn. Upham—My Dear Sir:—I cannot express to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the wonderful cure I have experienced by the use of your truly valenble Piles for 19 years past, so much so that I became reduced to almost a skeleton, with loss of appetite, and general derangement of the digestive organs. My eyes also became affected, and in fact I was a misery to myself. I was obliged to give up my business. I had tried all kinds of medicine, had the best advice the Ductors in Buston and this place could afford—spent much money—and twice submitted to painful operations. I had become perfectly tired of life, and at the suggestion of my triends, I was induced to Itry a box of your medicine; the first I found to relieve me slightly, still I persevered, and purchased a second, and I assure you, when I got half through, I found myself getting well; still I kept on, and now I am a well man. My Dear Sir, language cannot supress my heartfelt thanks that I am once more restored to health, and now in a condition to support my large family, dependent on me.

Yours respectfully,

Sanuer Charleton.

Agents.—J. E. Land, S. S. Brooks, Anguste; B. Wales, S. Fage & Co, Hallowell; H. Smith, G. M. Atwood, Gardiner; A. G. Page, Bats; Washbura & Jordan, Betjaat; G. W. Ladd, Bangor; Blunt & Turner, Norriagewock; Hall & Dow, Norreas, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.



BOSTON AND LOWELL. THE Steamer KENNEBEC,
Capt. N. KIMBALL, until further notice, will leave Steamboat
wharf, Hallowell, on MONDAYS
and THURSDAYS, for Beaton, et
past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P.
Bevunning—leaves North side of T. Wharf, BOSTON,
TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings. The Kennebec is a
new boat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished
with boats and fire angine; and her good qualities as a sea
boat, together with her splendid accommodations, have
rendered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and
the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the
coming season.

Pare—from Hallowell to Boaton, \$2,00} Meals Extra.

Stagee will be in readiness, on the arrival of the Kennebee in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Wisthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton,
Skowhegan, Norridgeweck, Waterville, &c.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent.

New Arrangement L. Rolley & St.

New Arrangement L. Rolley & St.

PORTLAND, LOWELL, & BOSTON. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

MR. J. G. HOLCOMB having relinquished his agency of devolug his attention exclusively to the transaction of business for Messrs Georges 8-B. Starfolk and customers that Messrs Georges 8-B. Starfolk and customers are developed to the collection of the starfolk and customers are invited to call the starfolk and the starf

LAND, that leaves for the KENNEBEC immediately on their arrival.

From Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Lowell, \$2,30 (1.50

WOOL WANTED. HALL & TURNER, at No. 2 Bridge's Block, wish to purchase 6000 lbs. of first rate Wool, for which cash and the highest price will be paid.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. CONTENTS of No. 165:—1—The Blind Girl's Love. 2—
North America, Siberla and Russia. 3—Table Etiquette of the Seventeenth Century. 4—New Bedford Whaling-Old Times. 5—Jolly Tara—the British Navy. 6—The Lethean; Who is the Discoverer? 7—Wine. 8—Autobiography of Kayat. Religious Delusions; Witchcraft; The Possessed. 10—Letters from Saltillo. 11—The Mexican War. 12—Passages of a Remarkable Organ. 13—New Books and Reprints. POOR NOTES.

The Huntsman; The Black Prince and King John; Capt. B. to Lord H. F.

For sale by 27

EDWARD FENNO.

FOR SALE,

If applied for immediately, a first rate DURaffice. I HAM COW AND CALF, inquire at this
June 30, 1847.

NEW CROCKERY & GLASS WARE Per Ships Euphrasia and Albatros, from Liverpool.

J. D. Pierce has just received a complete assortment of Crockery, Glass, and China Ware, of his own importation, direct from the English Manafectories, comprising all the new shapes and patterns, among which may be found. ing all the new anapes and patterns, among which may be found WHITE IMPERIAL STONE WARE; Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Setts; Coffees, Pitchers &c. of superior quality. FLOWING BLUE WARE of new and beautiful patterns; Dinner, Tea, Coffee, and Toilet Sets; Pitchers, Bowls, Mugs, &c.

BLUE PRINTED WARE.—Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Setts; Coffees, Pitchers, Bowls, Mugs, &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA, Yellow Stone, Dipt, Edged, and C. C. Ware, in all the usual variety. RICH CUT AND PRESSED GLASS WARE; Tumblers, Lamps, Goblets, Lemonseos, Salts, Sugars, Creams,

RICH CUT AND PRESSED GLASS WARE; Tumblers, Lamps, Goblets, Lemonsdes, Salis, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Entry Lamps, Lanterne, Castors, &c.
Also a large stock of Britannia Lamps, Tea and Coffee Setts, Knives and Forks, Plated Speons, Tea Trays, Table Matts, Solar Lamps, Tea Bells, &c. &c.
Ware packed for the Trade, and assorted Crates of common Ware, for sale at Boston prices.
Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine this stock, and all articles will be soil at the lowest prices.
No. 4, Union Block, Water-street, Augusta.
May 10th, 1847.

Office on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskelt's Store.

MILL AND PRIVILEGE known as the Vanghan Grist
Mill, in Hallowell, lately used for manufacturing Dye
Woods, is offered for sale or will be leased.
For further particulars inquire of S. PAGE & CO., or A.
H. HOWARD, Hallowell. 25 June 21, 1847.

Washburn & Jordan; Bangor, G. W. Ladd; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Norway, Hall & Dow, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England. 1928

THE PILES!—A Cure for Life Secured.

DR. UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY for the cure of Piles, Inflammation of the Liver and Spicen; inflammation, Soreness and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowcks, Kidneys and Bladder; Inflammatory and Mercurial Rheumatism; Impurity of Blood; Weakness and Inflammation of the Spine; and for the relief of Married Ladies.

THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, invented by Dr. A. Upham, a distinguished physician of New York city, is the only really successful remedy for that dangerous and distressing complaint, the Piles, ever offered to the American public.

Mark this: it is an Internal Remedy, not an external application, and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external; and is probably the only thing that will. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is also a convenient medicine to take, and improves the general health in a remarkable manner.

Each box contains twelve doses, at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents per dose. It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflammation without danger. All external applications are in the highest degree disagreeable, inconvenient, and offensive; and from the very nature of the disease at its source, and removing the cause, readers the cure certain and permanent.

CURE FOR LIFE GUARANTIED.—The Electuary bogs, or other powerful and irritating purgative. No fear of white good whith mander in the disease of the most applications or other powerful and irritating purgative. No fear of white good whith mander in the disease of the most application of miscard medicine, on loos, colocynth, gambogs, or other powerful and irritating purgative. No fear of white good whith mander and permanent.

NEW READY MADE CLOTHING

ESTABLISHMENT.

BROWN & PAIGE have just received and are now selling, opposite the Grantie Bank, a large and choice assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every variety and price. Their stock consists in part of Broadcioth, Tweed, Linen, Coddington, Croton, Erminett, and Gingham COATS; Doeskin, Cassimere, Satinet, and Linen PANTS; Satin, Velvet, Fancy Silk, and Valentis FESTS; Overalls, Truckmen's Frucks, Shirta, Bosoms, Collars, Ildkis, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Umbrellas, and all other articles usually found at such an establishment. All of which will be sold as cheep as at any other shop on the river. CHAS. BROWN, A.M. PAIGE.

Augusts, May 13th, 1947.

PRODUCE AND CASH WANTED.

GEORGE F. COOKE, opposite the Franklin House,
Augusta, has received a fresh atock of Goods, conslating of Souchong, Ningyong, Powchong and Green Teas;
Mancinilla Syrup, the best article in town; Molasses, Lard,
Coffee, Crashed and Brown Sugare, Saleratus, Spices,
Tobacco, Sunfi, Brooms, Mop Handles, Wash Boards,
Clothes Pins, Sheeting, str. Shirting, Thin Staffis, Satthets,
Ticking, Drilling, Prints, Suspenders, Gloves, Hoae, Pocket
Hdish, and a great variety of other articles.

G. F. O. will keep, in their season, Oranges, Lemons,
Peaches, Pears, Pine Apples, Berries, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted, in exchange for the above Goods, Ergs,
Butter, Dried Apple, Oats, Corn, Old Rubber Shoes, and
Money.



WILLIS & CO'S BANK NOTE LIST FOR JUNE.—
This Bank Mote List is the only publication in sho country which contains all the Banks which are or have been in existence in the United States and Provinces.
Other Detectors give the names of the solvent institutions only. For sale by 24 EDWARD FENNO. TEW BOOK .- The GOVERNMENTAL INSTRUCT. OR, or a brief and comprehensive view of the Government of the United States, and of the State Government in easy leasons, designed for the use of schools. A cook unanimously approved by the Board of Education of his State—for sale by

24 EDWARD FENNO.

A MERICAN OIL—A large supply received by
15 H. J. SELDEN & CO., Hallowell.

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, NO. 6 ARCH ROW, AUGUSTA. 2 COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

t the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.
The subscribers having selected their Goods with great are, hope, by prompt attention and low prices, to receive share of the public patronage.

JOHN C. ANTHONY, WM. H. MORYON.

Augusta, June 1st, 1847.

CHUGERT'S PATENT WASHING MACHINE, have Sing been used in Portland, Gardiner, Augusta, and elsewhere, for several months past, by many families, (to whom reference will be given) has now acquired a function of the atmosphere and water with the soap, without fixition, (or rubbing) consequently it cannot injure them, add to this its extreme simplicity, which is such that persons of the most ordinary capacity can use it. The laber being quite light, boys or girls from 12 to 14 years of age can work it, with the utnost facility. With this machine, a woman can wash, in 3 or 4 hours, as much as in a day and a half in the ordinary method.

It is truly a Labor Saving Machine. The weshing day in New England has hitherto been a severe tax on the physical constitutions of the women, but this machine he ships of that day.

The machine is built in the most substantial manner, and the standard to perform well if used according to directions. Being quite portable, they can be sent (with directions for use) to any part of the country.

Manufactured at Gardiner, Augusta, and Pittaton, by WINNETT & TUCKER, Sole Proprietors for the Scate of Masine, and sold by them and their Agents, where all whe are desirous of examining it for themselves, are respectfully invited to call. LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

WINDOW SHADES.

JUST RECEIVED, at PIERCE'S Furniture and Crockery Store, No. 4 Union Block, a splendid lot of Painted
Window Shades, at prices from \$1,25 to \$5. Call and see.

GENT'S FURNIHSING GOODS. THIRTS, Bosoms, Collars; Scif-adjusting, Italian, and Fancy Cravats; Gloves, Hose, Suspenders, Handher-hieß, &c. &c., at No. 7, Union Block. Augusta, May 24. 21 WM. G. HALL. NGLISH LINSEED OIL-400 gallons, just rec'd aud for sale by May 17. J. B. LADD.

GOLDEN RULE AGENCY. Certificate of Membership of I. O. of O. P.

AT my Shop on Commercial street back of the Granite
Bunk, New and Second-hand Light WAGONS.
Also a large number of Horac Caris and Cart Wheels,
Double Horac and Light Wagon Wheels, all made of good atock, and put tegether as well as usual. Repairing done
with neatness and dispatch. My sincere thanks for all
past favors. Gentlemen please call.

Augusta, March, 1847.

6119

LARD, SPERM and WHALE OIL for sale by PAINTS a large stock of all kinds, in store and for sale at lowest market prices by J. E. LADD.

THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the Hel-your Mutual Fire Insurance Company, 2a-lem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

Augusta, January 1, 1846.

THE subscriber having received letters patent for an improvement in the SHINGLE MACHINE, in now ready to (arrive) them at short notice, and he would request those in want to call on him and examine the great improvement which he has made is the Machine for saving chingles. By his improvement, one-cighth more Shingles can be sawed in the same given time, thus by any other machine now in use on the eds plan. The share Machines are warranted, or no sale. ISRAEL G. JOHNSON.

Augusts, Maine, April 17, 1047.

COMMENDS itself not only to Farmers who have level farms, but to those who cultivate the rugged hills, because it will rake clean on rough, moven, and stony surface, that cannot be raked by any other Horse Reke in use, it saves a great proportion of the most faiguing labor necessary to securing hay. It also saves much of the time munity devoted to raking, which may be used in mowing. By the ordinary exertisms used at the approach of a shower, an acre of made hay can be secured in 15 minutes. It enables them, with their accustomed number of hands, to secure their hay crop in much less time, and much more of it from rains.

It is with a thorough conviction from the practical use of the "Spring Tooth Horse Rake," and the acknowledged usefulness of it over any other Horse Rake is use, on common mowlands, that the subscribers were induced to purchase the rights of the original inventor, and "the improved manner of obtaining more perfectly the elasticity of the apring tooth," so as to offer Farmers the best form of rake in use.

apring tooth," so as to offer Farmers the best form of rake in use.

We take the liberty of referring to the following named gentlemen who have used the "Spring Tooth Horse Rake."

I. Sneil, Allen Lambard, James Page, John Mullisse, John Fiffeld, and Samuel Guild, of Augusta; Chas. Greece, and Leonane Eradbury, of Athens; Jacob Pope, and Allen Sampson, of Hallowell; E. Holmes, of Winthrop; Prirfield Wyman, Wm. Randali, Issae and Charles Robbins, and Wm. Gardner, of Vassalboro'; Simon B. Norton, and Jas. Lim, of Windsor.

The above Rakes will be left with agents in as many towns as practicable in the State of Maine, and may be sibtained of JOHN MEANS & SON, Augusta.

HORACE DUNCAN & CO.

Lyman, N. H., July, 1847.

HEMICAL STOVE POLISH—A new and spiencid article for Polishing Stoves, or any article of from with very little labor and without any dust, just received and for sale by COX'S PATENT SPARKLING GELATINE, a fine at

JUST RECEIVED, a prime accordment of 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 WHITE IMPERIAL QUILTS, at No. 7, Union Block.

June 21.

WM. G. HALL,

ENDALL'S CYLINDRICAL CHURN—the best in use, as it is simple in its construction, and combines all the good qualities of other Cylindrical Churns, with this additional advantage, that the revolving dasher car be taken out in a moment, any time it is required to be cleaned. They are light and portable, and may be placed upon a bench or a table and operated by a child. The abuse constantly for sale by

Augusta, June, 1847.

WILLOW CARRIAGES, Cradles, Chairs, Market and Clothes Baskets, for sale at PIERCE'S Furniture and Crockery Store, No. 4, Union Block.

AUGUSTA FLOUR MILL.

15 JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS WANTED by WM. E. RICHARDSON, of East Mt. Fernon, to work on thick pegged work.

The subscribers, having formed a copartnership and ta-ken the store recently occupied by S. LEGNARD & Co. uld inform their friends and the public generally that y have received, and offer for sale, a large assortment of Provisions, Groceries and Dry Goods,

PRINTS.

1000 COLORED LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTS for cale by the hundred, dozen or single, at Pierce's Furniture and Crockery Store, No. 4, Union Block.

Augusta, June, 1847.

2000 LBS. Boston pure and extra ground white lead, received this day and for sale low by May 4. BULLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

R YE and RYE MEAL kept constantly on hand and for anie by 25 B. LIBBY & CO.

PARTRIDGE'S Cast Steel MANURE FORKS, King's do. Long Handled do., German Steel Garden RABES and HOES, just received and for sale by Augusta April 26. 17 JOHN MEANS & SON.

WHITING-100 bbls. dry, and of superior quality, just received and for eale by 20 J. E. LADD.

GREEN PAINT.

J. E. LADD is now opening a large supply of GREEN PAINT, among which is Paris, dry and ground in oil; French; Chrome Imperial, dry and ground; dry and ground Paris, &c. &c. 21

May 25, 1847.

PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE.

THE subscriber has just received a lot of Prime GEN-ESEE WHITE WHEAT, from which he will be en-abled to manufacture and furnish families and others, FLOUR of a superior quality, either in barrels or baga— the bags to contain half and a quarter bbl. cach—neatly put up and marked, Also, fine Flour, Canad and Bran, all of which will be sold at fair rates.

J. D. EMERY. Augusta, June 11th, 1847.

NEW BOOKSTORE.

INSEED OIL, Spirits of Turpentine, Japan, Varnish, and PAINTS of all kinds for sale by 17 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

Mattrasses and Feathers.

A MERICAN GEESE FEATHERS, MATTRASSES,

&c. constantly for sale at Pierce's Furniture and

Crockery Store.

Augusta, June, 1847.

WORCESTER COUNTY CHEESE for sale by June 1st. 22 ANTHONY & MORTON.

Certificate of Membership of I. O. of O. P.

THE subscriber, sole agent in this State for the "Gell-BBER RULE," published in New York, and devoted to
Odd Fellowship, and agent also for the splendid CERTIFIE
CATE OF MEMBERSHIP, got up at great expense by Br. E.
Winchester of New York, respectfully gives notice that
he will visit the Lodges in this Etate during the summer,
for the purpose of furnishing the Certificate to Members of
the Order, and also to obtain subscribers to Golden Rule.
He will also be prepared to furnish Frames for the Certificate, to any pattern that may be desired, on the most
reasonable terms.

Augusta, April 29, 1847.

A fence of turf the spot surrounds, The poor lone cabin was of clay.

Twas sunset, and its parting light, With golden lastre, bathed the But seemed to linger in its flight, To cheer the summer day to rest. To gladden labor's weary sight, Like hope within a darkened breast

It melted till the twilight crept With gentle step to kiss the scene, And the soft breath of evening swept Its incense thro' the foliage green. The bird had ceased its note, and slept

And all was silent and serene A form within that cabin door, In poor and simple garb arrayed, With face of care, deep furrowed o'er, Look'd out upon the gath'ring shade 44 He never lingered thus before,"
She sighed, and bitter grief displayed.

A moment more, that face o'ercast, The cloud had gathered-burst-and pa For he, her only hope and stay, Came hurrying to his home at last, Far down the solitary way.

He came, the man of toil and care, With brow o'ershadowed by distress And met, with sad, dejected air, The wife's affectionate caress! His heart seemed full! What storm was there,

A word sufficed to tell the tale; A ship, from foreign lands away, Had yielded to the swelling sail, And now was anchored in the bay. The eye was moist, the cheek was pale

"Oh! I am broken hearted, and my tongue Refuses utterance of what I know; My brain is maddened, and my spirit wrung, While sinks my form beneath this dreadful blo ar with me, faithful one, while I impart The heavy sorrows of my troubled heart. "On that far isle, where our young days were passe A bolt has fallen from God's mighty hand! Upon the forms of men disease is cast,

And blight and desolation sear the land: Rise from the lips of those who loved us there "Dost thou remember where the silver stream Leaps in its wild career the vale along, And filled the air with hope's expectant sons Some of our well beloved friends have died.

Who, when she held me in her last embrace, Invoked a blessing on the laborer's lot. That she would starve, and I midst plenty dwell. "To-day these dreadful tidings met mine ear, And quick I turned my weekly earnings o'er Tis gone, 'midst choking prayers, and burning tears; And Oh! I would to God it had been more!

61Oh! I can see the pale and haggard face

Tis gone-and in the thought I find relief; It checks the swelling torrent of my grief." The laborer ceased; his tale was o'er, His heart unburthened of its care; And, passing in his humble door, He bent his weary form in prayer.

Was passed, and hope sat smiling there God bless the laboring man; "thy bread Is on the far-off waters cast: And He who came to save has said, "It shall return to thee at last." The rich shall find no softer bed

The future, it is full of flowers To Christian hearts, so pure as thine-And may the anowledge of these hours Shed such a blessing upon mine, That I may seek those joyous bowers. Where spirits like to thee incline

## The Storn-Teller.

THE LIGHT OF THE LAKE. A Tale of the Androscoggin Valley.

(CONCLUBED.) It was on the morning of a Sabbath day in September, 1690, and nearly three weeks after the occurrence of the events which we have already recorded, that the westerly banks of the Androscoggin presented a scene, the like of which no succeeding time has witnessed. About ten miles from the celebrated Falls on that river, in a beautiful grove, beside a crystal spring, three hundred and fifty armed men, one half of whom were Indians, shook off their slumbers beneath the open sky, and arose from their grassy couches The name of the bold leader of that band was repeated in those days with enthusiasm around every fireside in the infant colonies and with dread and alarm in every solitary Indian wigwam, and in the light of his council fires. It was he who had destroyed King Philip, at Mount Hope,-the renowned Captain Church,-and who was on his way to storm the Indian Fort, situated opposite the spot where the village of Lewiston is now located.

At that time, the whole Androscoggin valley was a forest of giant trees, and none but the wild beast, and the Indians, equally wild, found any safety within its borders. The forest is now mostly gone; that company of brave men have vanished like the leaves that waved over them; but the noble river rolls by as proudly as it did in the light of that morning; the sparkling spring invites the way-farer as it did that band, to linger and be refreshed; the same earth is under our feet that they trod upon, and the same sky is over all. And though more than a century and a balf have fled since that golden Sabbath, it seems to us but yesterday that they sat down to their morning repast in the shadow of those hoary

The Indians were those who had fought under King Philip, and who had submitted to Captain Church after that warrior was slain, They were dressed in the fantastic style of their tribe, each in a hunting-shirt, gaily embroidered with wampum, and gathered at the waist by a broad belt, in which were wrought the figures of birds and beasts, and which secured a keen knife, sheathed in a scabbard of deer skin, together with the formidable tomahawk. Over this was thrown a crimson blanket, which added greatly to their ferocious and sanguinary aspect. Beneath the blanket, and hung to their neck, was a horn, its exterior curiously carven with battle scenes and the like, and its interior well stored with ammunition. Their long jetty hair was confined by a fillet much like the belt in construction, only parrower, and which hung nearly half way down their backs. Their moccasins, which were made of softly dressed moose leather, were nicely inwrought with porcupine quills, dyed in various colors.

The whites of thut day wore jackets, and upon their backs were slung knapsacks, which, beside their blanket, contained a scanty

amount of provision.

Having finished their breakfast, they commenced the march upon the enemy's quarters keeping close by the river's bank, and using every possible precaution to avoid falling into

with bolts of wrath, on they swept; and like bear off a hare. such an array of barbaric splendor; and never, to tortures of the most dreadful nature. since those days, has the like by them been

those times. On three sides was a ditch, some from loss of blood, he became insensible. eight feet in depth, and as many in width .-The necessity of this on the eastern side which bound to a stake, and a large quantity of dry faced the river, was obviated by the position an attack was anticipated.

occupied by Major Waldron, who was slain their prisoners. upon that awful night, together with twentythe lakes about a month before, on a hunting of friends, and the silent joy with which he twenty-seven warriors, with about fifty women fined him, betokened that his heart was too and children, and six captives, among whom full for utterance. For the hand that per-

departure of Hakins and his party, and it was to anticipate, if possible, the intelligence he the desire of Worombus that their lives might would communicate concerning the fate of they should be sacrificed with terrible solem- like dread, hesitated to inquire for Harriet .nities, as an atonement for the loss that had At length his father spoke, and informed him been experienced by his tribe. But so clam- of her situation, and with delight he received orous for revenge, so wholly ungovernable assurances from Robert of the safety of Mrs. had the savages become, that he at last was Converse. Young White attempted to rise, forced to give a reluctant consent that lots but fell back helplessly, and would have faintshould be drawn, and two of the devoted party ed had not some restorative been poured into surrendered over to their most horrible his mouth. The revulsion was almost too tortures, on the succeeding day.

break, in search of the choicest luxuries of the to reduce the Fort. He first sent a messen wood and river. Three or four canoes glided ger, bearing a white flag, to request an interalong the river, and a large quantity of de- view with Worombus. "Say to him," said licious salmon, with which its waters abound- Capt. Church, "that I have three hundred ed at that day, were taken to grace the ban- and fifty men at my side, and unless he gives quet. Two deer, the result of the hunters' up every prisoner in his possession in one toils, were spitted whole, and hung roasting hour, I will burn his fort over his head, and before a crackling fire, together with a tempt- not one of his tribe shall escape." ing variety of water-fowl and minor forest Worombus received the messenger, sitting game. The feast, though in the course of upon a richly embroidered blanket, surround-

plain that intervened between the Fort and fort against the enemy's whole army."

the enemy to preserve her from immediate leaving only a sufficient number to keep watch destruction. And when at length she recovered a little, it was to be torn from his emher utterance, and as she beheld him leave forest, diffusing an air of surpassing wildness

a gun nearly as tall as himself, and his right security. waving high a gleaming tomahawk. Nearly a hundred shadowy forms encircled him, and their eyes burning like coals as he told them of their wrongs. He spoke of the friendship in which the Indians had received the in which the Indians had received t strangers to their shores; of the kindliness resolved to take with him only as many as with which they had shared their grounds, would fill the canoes, and having conveyed and made way for them in their lodges; of them to the proposed retreat, return for the their friendship when they held dominion over remainder. Accompanied by nearly sixty of every valley and hill-top, when a single blow his party, they left the fort. As three of the would have blasted them, as the frost withers sides were closely watched, they were obliged the forest in a single night. "And are you to let themselves down, one by one, over the ready, warriors," he continued, "to turn from steep bank on its southern side. Worombur this your fathers' river, to turn from these took Harriet along with him, leaving the other their hunting grounds, and their green graves, captives in the fort. Fearing also lest he or shall we make our stand here, and say here should be discovered and attacked, he took only will we live, and on this hill-side will we with him every warrior, leaving but a single die? How a few years have thinned our man to keep guard until their return. The tribe! Once, we sent a thousand warriors to the battle; now we have scarcely enough to protect our women. Let us begin the work immediately came to the surface, the water of revenge, and with the blood of these men was poured out, and the emharkation was

aspen-leaf. This the Indians observed, and with bitter taunts, laughed fiendishly, and called him a cowardly woman. Stung to desperation by their derision, the young man, who was really courageous, suddenly snatched the tomahawk from Worombus, and with a powerful blow, cleaning the shall of the war-shout, that sounded fiendlike, coming, as the tomahawk from Worombus, and with a powerful blow, cleaving the skull of the ladians, who sent up a terrific powerful blow, cleaving the skull of the ladians, who sent up a terrific war-shout, that sounded fiendlike, coming, as lance, while the drooping lily wore on its breast a sparkling cuirass, and every bush and ladian who had been foremost in the mockery, sprang off like a grey-hound toward the river. Twenty of the band were instantly on his track, and with headlong speed he leaped down the bank, and plunged into the stormy was excessive as they beheld them head di-

tree was panoplied in a mail of ice. The brightest beams of the sun streamed into those sombre woods, and the glittering arms of the efforts of the pursued, and blacker the soldiery flashed like silver in the light. Not hearts of the pursuers. A gaunt savage far a voice was heard, save the low tone of com- outstripped the rest, and at length came up mand, and the sound of the tramp of that iron with the youth, and winding an arm about band was joined with the murmurs of the him, bore him away to the shore, despite his rushing river. Like the summer cloud, laden struggles, with the case that an eagle would

that cloud at sunset, their appearance upon The worst passions were now at work in this memorable morning was strikingly gor- the breasts of the savages. The blood that geous. Never had the swift waters seen upon had just been shed in their presence, aroused those banks, such a host in battle costume; their darkest propensities, and it was decided never had those woods looked down upon that the young man should first be subjected

We recoil from the task of relating the cruelties that were practised upon the hope-There is a small stream which joins the less man. Every means of torture which their main river about a half of a mile from the ingenuity could devise, were employed to Falls; and equidistant from the Falls and the make his end terrible. At length, when his mouth of the stream, the Indian Fort was strength was nearly exhausted, he was fastenlocated. It was constructed on all sides of a ed to a tree, and the sharpest shooters were double tier of logs, skillfully fitted together. stationed at a distance of twenty yards, to fire Its height was about fourteen feet, and it was as near as possible without injuring his person. covered by a roof which projected consider- Silently, and with closed eyes, the young man ably over the sides, and which gave to it an submitted to his fate, and repeatedly, although appearance much like the garrison-houses of not fatally, was he wounded; and at length,

Meanwhile, Major Converse had been wood gathered about him. It was at this of the Fort, the ground falling off precipitously critical juncture, that the party under Captain on that border of it. There were two entrances, one on the north and the other on the gin. Having forded it without difficulty, the south, and the ditches were crossed over by advance guard, about twenty in number, came rude draw-bridges, which were always raised suddenly upon Worombus and his tribe .at night, but were down during the day, unless The bushes concealed them, and they instantly discharged a volley into the midst of the There were two sachems in this tribe at the astonished savages. The distance was too time of which we write; one was Worombus, great for certain aim to be taken, although of whom we have already spoken, and the two were slain outright, and several severely other was known by the name of Hakins, and wounded. The trepidation of the Indians can was one of the sachems who led on the Indians of Pennacook, at the taking of the to the fort without making even a semblance garrison-house in Dover, New Hampshire, of resistance, or bestowing a thought upon

two others. Hakins, with over a hundred of ance, were nearly overcome with emotions of the warriors of the tribe, was absent on the gratitude. A tear glistened in the eye of day to which our tale refers, having gone to Major Converse, as he looked upon the party and fishing excursion. Worombus and wrung the hand that cut the bands which conwere Major Converse and Harriet, remained formed this office was that of Robert, who had joined Captain Church at Casco: and the The captives had all been taken since the father examined his countenance inquisitively, be spared until their ruturn, and then that his mother. Robert, alike eager, and with great for his shattered sensibilities, and his It was resolved that a feast should succeed wants were regarded with delicate care.

the sacrifice, and parties were out by day- It now became the object of Capt. Church

preparation in the rudest possible style, sent up a savory fragrance that would have intoxicated the brain even of a professional

Fate had decided that Major Converse, and Worombus tremble? He who has stood in a young man by the name of White, about the red front of battle, and called its thunders twenty years of age, should be the victims of music, laughs at the empty boast of a woman. their cruelty. It was about ten o'clock in the Tell him the wolf fights best when driven to morning, when the whole company of Indians his den. Say to your chief, welcome to the every sort was served up, and thoughtless an accusation on. An opportunity did preby the two devoted men, and took their warriors shall lie down to take their rest, his blood had flowed that morning like a river.— at the hazard of his reputation.

Capt. Church was greatly exasperated the haughty insolence of the Indian chieftain, Major Converse learned his destiny without and he immediately disposed of his men on change of countenance. But not so with the three approachable sides of the fort with gentie Harriet. Her usual calmness forsook orders to keep up a steady fire upon it. This, per entirely, as she received the overwhelming however, was soon found to be too dangerous intelligence, and she fell lifeless, into the arms a position for his own men to be long mainof the parent who had surrendered himself to tained, and he accordingly drew them off,

The day closed with no material advantage brace, and hear him breathe a parting prayer having been gained, and the night set in dark for her welfare until they should be re-united and chilly. The watch-fires of the beseigers the better land. Agonizing sobs choked blazed high, and threw a ruddy glow over the the gate, she fell into a death-like swoon, that through that naturally romantic region. The at least had the advantage of removing her hoarse roar of the falls echoed ceaselessly for a time from the tortures of reflection.

Worombus, desirous that the hatred of the discharge of a musket relieved its monotony.

tribe should be excited to its intensity on this | Capt. Church was informed by Major Com mportant occasion, collected the whole band verse that the fort contained no spring, and about himself and the two captives, and ad- he confidently believed that thirst would com dressed to his people the most inflammatory pel them to capitulate on the following day. language. It was a scene for a painter.— Worombus was fully alive to this decisive The captives were seated on the ground, and obstacle to his holding his position for any beside them towered the tall commanding length of time, and resolved to attempt to figure of the chief, his left hand resting upon withdraw secretly to a position that promised

seal an oath, never to cry peace while a white man treads our soil."

was poured out, and the elimarkation was nearly completed, when one of the patrol, which had been appointed to watch the river The rage of the savages increased as the lest the enemy should receive accession from chief proceeded, and at its close, their animosity vented itself in an appalling shout, soldiers, discovered their motions, and instantthat rang like a knell upon the ear of the cap- ly gave the alarm by discharging his musket. Young White trembled all over like an tion, and although two hundred of the hesig-

rents. Here they entirely disappeared, have fight in their behalf. large body could have left the fort unob-

The night passed tediously, but when the morning dawned, the canoes could be seen riding empty and apparently at ancher, at the fnot of the rocks, which were sheeted with foam, and where the waters were in such wild turmoil that it seemed a befitting grave for the in the good State of Maine, boasts of its in tribe of the untamed Indian. And so the dustrious and thriving men, and of its numerwhite men viewed it, believing that the party ous fair women. Like all other villages in had bravely sacrificed themselves rather than Christendom, it is blessed, or rather cursed, A narrow causeway, or, rather, line of step- bipeds not satisfactorily described by any ping stones, over which the waters washed naturalist, from Adam down to those of the boats were confined, to the base of a huge through their influence, is to them, as the rock, down which a mighty mass of water "b'hoys" would say, "nuts," and if they can continually rolled, but at the corner where succeed in stirring up a "muss" in the church, the stepping stones terminated, was a small or in breaking up a "love match," they are entrance to an immense platform, on which in their most happy mood, and have attained two hundred persons could rest comfortably. the highest point of their ambition. The The back wall of this retreat, and also its most exemplary life is not exempt from their roof, was formed of the solid rock; but its pestiferous attacks-like drowning men, who front wall consisted of the immense sheet of catch at straws, they pounce upon every water which was continually rolling from its little seeming obliquity, and magnify it into summit into the gulf at its base. It was in regular immoral tornado, whose progress this cave, formed of the water and the rock, would be death to the peace of society and that the savages were reposing. It was thith- the well-being of the community at large. er that "The Light of the Lake" had been Small bubbles of indiscretion, seen floating borne in the arms of Worombus; and far in on the surface of society, which, if undisthe rock to escape as much as possible from turbed, would be swept away by the first the spray which filled the whole place like a breeze of returning reason,—are caught up cloud, she reposed on a small mound of furs, by them, inflated with the gas of mischief till her form wrapped closely in a softly dressed they become balloons of no mean dimensions, bearskin. The chief stood at the entrance, and then sent on their errands of discord and and a savage frown settled on his face as he death—in their progress setting every quid

of the fort, and again sent a summons to sur- fluence of the salve of repentance, -- is scratchrender. It was a wild and stirring spectacle. ed by their poisonous finger-nails till it be-Nearly two hundred savages, robed in their comes, apparently, a running sore of iniquity. crimson blankets, and nearly as many white Every diminutive excrescence discovered on men, all equipped in burnished armor, and the smooth bark of the tree of rectitude, which, standing out in that September sun in gor- by the application of a little lye of persuasion, geous wildness, encircled the devoted Indians, would soon be extirpated,-is hacked by their who looked upon the array in hopeless terror. caterpillar-hatchets till it is transformed into The gates were thrown open, and Capt. an unsightly wart, that in time, causes the Church first entered. A femule knelt before tree to wither and die. him, one who had long been a captive, and prayed for the life of the sole remaining warrior. The request was granted, and the sav- property, industry, and goaheadativeness, beage was taken under his protection. The sides a practical christian,-under his invigwives of the two chiefs, Worombus and Ha- orating and healthful influence, a bustling kins, were also withdrawn by the commander; little village soon sprang into existence; and but no sooner had he left the gate than an in- very soon boasted of its tall-spired church, discriminate slaughter was commenced by the and "big yellow school-house on the hill." savage allies. Twenty women and children A society was soon formed, a church organwere slain before the return of Capt. Church, ized, and a pastor settled. Everything went and the few survivors were only preserved on swimmingly for a few years, the church

We do not attempt to apologize for this munity. At last, unfortunately for the peace barbarous butchery, although the reader will of the church and the spread of its kindly inbear in mind that the savages of those days fluence, several busy-bodies were found withwere held in no higher estimation than the in its pule, who kept it almost constantly in brutes; and even in our own times we can "hot water." This was a source of much hardly believe that a much better position is grief to the pastor and the good Deacon, as allotted them, for our rulers have called in the well as to all others of the flock who were aid of blood-hounds to hunt them in their na- well-disposed. But very few escaped inves-

Indian chief and his warriors, from the occu- Deacon, against whom they could not bring pants of the fort; but the want of boats pre- an accusation, owing to the strict uprightness And even had he been able to do so, his efforts ed for them to enter a complaint against him, to dislodge them would have proved futile, for the reason that he desired to give them for only one person could approach the cave at little castigation, before the society and in

shouts and laughter arose upon the spot where sent itself, and the Deacon did improve it, About midnight, when the mirth and uproar One day, while the Deacon was alone in was at its height, two persons might have his store, posting books, in came "brother" been seen stealing noiselessly from the gate. Gabble, with a face as long as a hand-saw. They made their way cautiously to the river, and passing up to the little peninsula just be- a dreadful rumor afloat, but I du hope it's low the Falls, and which may at this day be only a rumor." seen, they gathered a quantity of drift-wood, and expeditiously constructed a raft. The boats of the Indians were riding but a short gunshot from the outer point of the peninsula, and toward them they paddled their raft and they du say that-" against the swift current, using for that purpose paddles which they had found in the fort. of that? I have slept with two women myself." By great exertion they succeeded in reaching they cast the raft adrift.

These fearless adventurers were no other of a park of artillery, and therefore there was were a locomotive. no necessity for their striving to be silent .-Major Converse, without speaking, stepped from the canoe to the stones, and cautiously "Has been what, my dear Gabble?" broke picked his way to the entrance of the cavern. in his wife. The remnants of a fire, still burned near its farthest limits, and showed him distinctly the whole interior of the den. The savages, worn out by their previous anxiety and watching, were all buried in sweet slumbers. At a glance the father discovered the couch of Gabble?" Harriet, and approaching he raised her in his arms so gently that she slept upon his bosom. five minutes sence!" His retreat, like his entrance, led him by the feet of Worombus, and he softly removed the du pitty her innocent soul! Oh, la! yeou niver gun of the chieftain as it lay upon his arm, can find a parfect man-luddy!" and retreated safely to the canoes, bearing his And Mrs. Gabble started, post haste, for

boat awoke Harriet, and her terror was soon communicating the intelligence, the three changed to joy as she found herself in the ladies went from house to house, spreading arms of her friends, and safe from the grasp the news faster than it could have been done

and when the loss of the boats was discovered see what should be did." despair mingled with the rage of the desolate party. There was but one resource left them.

They must leave the cave, and attempt to of what was going on—what he had said, and They must leave the cave, and attempt to swim to the eastern shore of the river, as it was certain starvation to remain where they of the church he called, in case the subject were. The resolution was taken, and wo- was agitated much, for an investigation.

pools, and every child and every female save felt much relieved. one, were drawn down, and she, the only daughter of the chief, was borne to the shore in her father's arms. Nearly all the warriors succeeded in reaching the shore, and yet when they were gathered upon the bank, Worombus found himself at the head of but twenty-two men. A derivative men.

water was rolling down in overwhelming tor-

ing, apparently, plunged into that forever foaming flood, where life would be extin-such tragic scenes, beheld Major Converse foaming flood, where life would be extin-guished as suddenly as a taper. The mean-ing of this conduct was inexplicable, and Capt. Church and his men were compelled to be-day brought increased charms to heighten the lieve that it was the hunting party just re- loveliness of the Light of the Lake, and where turned, not deeming it possibe that such a we leave them for the present in the enjoyment of their happy repose.

[From the Yankes Blade.] DEACON HEZEKIAH BROWN! Or, how to "Fix" a Slandere BY TIMOTHY HARROW.

The busy, bustling little village of Bconquered. But in this they were deceived. with its full quota of busy-bodies; a genius of momentarily, led from the spot at which the present time. A "family jar," brought about to establish the charge?" nune on tiptoe. Every wee-bit of a pimple Shortly after the sun had risen, Capt. found on the fair skin of righteousness, which Church marched his whole force in full view would soon disappear under the healing ined the ladies. "Neither," said the Deacon. "I told Mr. Mrs. Gabble.

Capt. Church learned the position of the eous busy-bodies, and among these was the a time.

their presence; and so strong grew this desire,
that he was almost persuaded to commit some their presence; and so strong grew this desire,

"Bro. Brown," said Mr. Gabble, "there's

"Sorry to hear it," remarked the Deacon. continuing about his business. "They du say that brother Honesty is a

leetle tu intimate with sister Unsuspecting; "Well, well," broke in the Deacon, "what

Mr. Gabble suddenly quit the store, perthem, and no sooner had they done so, than feetly thunderstruck, instantly losing sight of the "dreadful rumor" he was about to communicate to the Deacon, so bound up was he than Major Converse and Robert. The thun- in the case of the Deacon's sleeping with two der of the flood would have drowned the roar women. Home he went, as though each leg

"Oh, Mrs. Gabble! would yeou a b'lieved it?

"Has been\_\_\_" "Eout with it, du!" "Has been a-sleepin' with tew women!"

"Oh dear! the church! christianity-the sinful men! How du yeou know 'tis so, Mr.

"He told me so, with his own mouth, not "The wretch!—poor Mrs. Brown!—how I

Mrs. Tattle's, and communicated the sad Fastening the canoes together, they paddled tidings in no time; and Mrs. Tattle and Mrs. them into the stream. The rocking of the Gabble ran for Mrs. Quackle's, and, after of those who had threatened her with a ser-vitude worse than death. by magnetic telegraph. In less than an hour-all the busy-bodies in town were on tip-toe, Day had broken before Harriet was missed, and finally assembled at Mr. Gabble's, "to

Meanwhile Mr. Brown informed his wife.

men, children, and warriors, one by one, committed themselves to the boiling waves.—
Silently and bravely they strove for life; but the dark waters flowed in a thousand whirl-

two men. A day had scattered his tribe as the frosts had scattered the forest-leaves, and the chief led his band into the shadows of the castern woods, with a heavy step and a heart full of suffering.

The war-party had finished their work.—
They had dyed the soil with the blood of men as brave as themselves; they had slain defenceless women and innocent children, and there was a word of truth in it.

Evening came, and the members of the church assembled. Deacon Brown, as usual, seated himself in the big arm chair by the altar, much to the dissatisfaction of the Gabbles, the Tattles, the Quackles, and their associates, who said "he'd contaminate the sacred cheer." Parson Moody made a fervent prayer; and then, after a few explanatory remarks, called upon Deacon Brown for an explanation

rectly to the centre of the Falls, where the all because they had refused to surrender their of the alleged sinful charge; and, if he could, upon them. The Deacon rose, and, in a clear voice, said :-

"It has now been nigh ten years since the organization of this church. For the first five or six years, and Mr. Moody can hear witness to the truth of what I say, -not the

least trouble ever existed—not a discordant note ever broke on the ear. All was peace and happiness. For the last three or four DRAFT PLOUGHS 4c., have located them gusts, at the foot of Court Street, on Water 8 least trouble ever existed—not a discordant eral busy-bodies have crept into the church, and have kept it in constant turmoil." [Here the Gabbles and Tattles and Quackles commenced nestling and looking very uneasy, which was noticed by the Deacen.] "If my remarks cut them, all I have to say is, 'let the galled jades wince?" ["Impudence?" broke in Mrs. Gabble.] "Many times have we been called together to investigate serious charges, which proved to be mere gossip, originating with busy-bodies. years, things have been quite different. Several busy-bodies have crept into the church, side-Hill, Sub-Soil, is

charges, which proved to be mere gossip, originating with busy-bodies. It would be for use Gray, late of Windsor, in the county is nebec decay, late of Windsor, in the county is nebec decay. the peace and well-being of the church and of the town, if these busy-bodies would leave, and live by themselves, far from peaceable and live by the live by themselves and live by the live and well-disposed people. I am charged, as ment to Windsor, June 28, 1847. I learn, with the high misdemeanor of sleep-

told me so!" chimed in Mrs. Quackle. "Yes, you did tell me so, Mr. Brown!" FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM SCALES. THE great superiority of these Scales has ne fully understood and appreciated as durin year. While hundreds of inferior, imperfect, ranted" Scales of other kinds have been tried. "Brethren," said the Deacon, "you have the evidence. The fact is, I did tell Mr. Gabble that I had slept with two women, and I told him so for the purpose of having a fair chance to tell the busy-bodies, the mischief-makers, what I think of them."

"A purty git off, I should think, Mister Brown!" said the amiable Mrs. Gabble.

"No get off at all, madam. What I told him is true."

"Wretch!" 'Lubertine!' 'Scamp!' scream
"Bream deace while hundreds of inferior, imperfect, yet ranted" Scales of other kinds have been tried, found have in no case been disappointed. The universal deace which is felt in the accuracy and perfect adjusted to the seales is such that they have come to be ready the makers invite the as time that they have come to be ready to flase scales is such that they have come to be ready of these scales is such that they have come to be ready in the early and the makers invite the test)—no matter whether the amount be small of great for form—whether the amount be small of great for form—whether the amount be small of great for form whether the amount be small of great for form whether the amount be small of great for form whether the amount be small of great for form whether the amount be small of great for form whether the amount be small of great for form whether the amount be small of great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount be small or great for form whether the amount b "Brethren," said the Deacon, "you have

orm Scales.

Particular attention is invited to the Iron Hay Scale
Apply to T. R. FAIRBANKS, Itinerant Agent for the

Gabble, who came to me with a silly rumor Refer to J. P. DILLINGHAM. Augusta, May, 1847. that one of our brothers was too intimate with sister -, that I had slept with two wo-PRIME GENESEE FLOUR for anle by June 1st. 22 ANTHONY & MORTON men myself, and I told him the truth." "And yeou a Deacon of the church!" said

"Yes-and I a Deacon of the church .-When a child, like other children, I slept with my Mothen! and since my nuptiuls were Highly Important to the Farmers of Maine. celebrated, I have slept with my wire!" Reader, if you ever saw a flock of sheep

"And Mrs. Tattle and Mrs. Gabble both

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM FOR SALE, situated about one mile about one Premises. SAMUEL HOWES. 22sf

Augusta, May 18, 1847.

SAMUEL HOWES.

Augusta, May 18, 1847.

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Belgrade, June 16, 1847.

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Belgrade of the westure the cure of the following deskin, fres

John W. Dana,
E. L. Osgood,
John Stevens,
Asa Charles,
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Fryeburg.
Rewel Barrows,
James Hobbs, Jr.,
Charles Abbott,
Mervill.
F. C. Evans, Heury Bachelder, Lewis Howe, F. C. Evans, Joseph W. Barker, J. W. R. Farrington, Stephen P. Walker, Josephus Chandler, Daniel Eastman, Solomon Eastman, Heury S. Farrington, Edward Webb, Henry Webb, Abraham Webb, Philip Hunt, William Gordon,

Joseph Gordon, Charles Walker, William W. Walker, John H. Gordon, Micah Abbott, lbert Abbott, Southwell Farrington, William Evans, Jr. Fryeburg, April, 1947.

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SUPERIOR LEMON and MEAD SYRUPS, by the gallon, dozon, or single bottle, at 19 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S. THE PSALMIST, a new collection of HYMNS for the use of Saptist Churches, for sale by ED. FENNO. J. E. Rolle, Run

NOTICE TO FARMERS

ing with two women. Have you any proof Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, the last Monday of June, A. D. 1847. "Pruse enough, Deacon Brown!" said Mrs.
Gabble, jumping up and assuming rather a pugnacious attitude; "pruse enough, sir! Mr.
Gabble, my own husband, told me that yeou told him that yeou had slept with tew women!"
"And Mrs. Gabble told me so!" said Mrs.

"And Mrs. Gabble told me so!" said Mrs.

"And Mrs. Gabble told me so!" said Mrs. day of Aug. next, at ten of the clock in the and shew cause, if any they have, why the not be allowed.

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A true copy .- Attest: - P. Davis, Register

EXTRA ELIME FIGS, a superior article, just receive and for sale by May 26. EBEN FULLER MACHINE CARDS of the best quality, for sale at Eco ton prices by 22 EBEN FULLER

Bommer's Method of Making Manure, Reader, if you ever saw a flock of sheep scatter, you can imagine the very sudden departure of the Gabbles and the Tattles and the Quackles and their "chums." They withdrew from the church, declaring that they "wouldn't be seen in a church that had sich a Deacon as Deacon Hezekiah Brown was—they wouldn't!"

Augusta, Me.

Bommer's Method of Making Manure.

THIS method having been used for several years in this content of the soil is fully established. Bundreds of testimonials of intelligent farmers who have used to every cultivator of the soil is fully established. Bundreds of testimonials of intelligent farmers who have used this method enter crops, that manure. That it is method in a few days, of any earthy or vegetable substance—that the cost of the ingredients which it will be accessary to purchase will not eveced 25 cents per ord, and that one cord made by the Bommer process is worth at least two cords of compost made in the usual way. The method is divided into two parts.

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RILLA, Just rec'd by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

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8. PAGE & CO, Hallowell. POPE'S HAY FORKS.

THE subscribers are agents for the sale of the above Forks at the manufacturer's price.

Augusta, June 15, 1847.

Augusta, June 15, 1847. DR. SCHARLAND'S celebrated "German Remedy or for sale by 24 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

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dice, Loss of Appetite, and the sleepy, languid feelings, as can be found. They have the approbation of one of our best physicians. Call and try them.

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